

WEATHER FORECAST

Victoria and vicinity for 24 hours ending 8 p.m. Sunday. Fresh to high south and west winds, unsettled and mild with occasional rain.

Victoria Daily Times

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1931—32 PAGES

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SCULLIN GOVERNMENT IS DEFEATED IN AUSTRALIA

Events Move Quickly In Manchurian Field Chinese Minister Is Carrying Tokio Message To Nanking

Chang Tso-ling Talks With Premier Inukai in Japanese Capital and Leaves for China; Japanese Army Commander Expected to Demand Chinese Troops Retire From Chinchow to Behind Great Wall Within Week

Canadian Press and Associated Press
Tokio, Dec. 19.—A dispatch to the Hengo News Agency from Mukden, Manchuria, to-day said an ultimatum would be sent to Chinese authorities soon, demanding withdrawal of Chinese troops at Chinchow to a point within the Great Wall within a stipulated time.

This Mukden report was virtually confirmed in authoritative quarters here.

Two warnings would be sent, it was said, one by the Japanese Government to Marshal Chang Hsueh-shan, through the Peiping legation, and the other from Gen. Honjo to Jung Chin, Marshal Chang's chief of staff.

It is understood also Gen. Honjo will issue a statement at the same time in which he will declare he will be compelled to resort to drastic measures if the Chinese fail to comply with the notice to withdraw.

MINISTER GOES TO NANKING
Events shifted rapidly to-day, diplomatically as well as militarily.

On the heels of the Mukden dispatches telling of possible new military action by Gen. Honjo, the Chinese Minister here, Chang Tso-ling, spent an hour with Premier Inukai at the latter's official residence, the first contact between the Chinese Minister and any high Japanese Government official in nearly two months.

Minister Chang is returning to Nanking to-night. After his last conference with the Foreign Minister Shidehara nearly two months ago, Chang conveyed the Foreign Minister's principles on the Manchurian controversy to the Chinese Government at Nanking and the government ordered him to have no more conferences in Tokio.

TO TALK WITH LEADERS
There was a report he had been recalled by his government, but his secretary announced the minister was going back for a meeting of the central executive committee, of which he is a member, and would return to Tokio in about two weeks.

The meeting between Chang and the Premier, said the secretary, was in the nature of a courtesy call before the minister's departure, but in view of the Premier's acquaintance with Chiang Kai-shek and other Chinese leaders, it was thought he might have given Chang a verbal message which might lead to direct negotiations between the two governments. (Lin Sen, who succeeded Chiang Kai-shek, is president of the Nanking Government).

CLASHES IN FIELD
Dispatches from Mukden told of fighting at various points between Japanese forces and "bandits," and said preparations were proceeding rapidly for a drive against "bandits" in the region of Hsinmintun, where there had been more than one encounter.

It was said the ultimatum Gen. Honjo was expected to deliver probably would call for evacuation of Chinchow within a week.

Bodies Recovered In Big Flooded Areas of Algeria

Tunis, Algeria, Dec. 19.—With thirty bodies recovered from the flooded districts near here, the work of restoration continued to-day. A heavy fall of snow added to the difficulties of the workers.

Moratorium Is Approved By U.S. Senate Committee

Washington, Dec. 19.—The Hoover moratorium was approved to-day by the Senate finance committee.

HOUSES ON HOWE SOUND BEACH ARE CARRIED AWAY BY FLOOD

Vancouver, Dec. 19.—Swollen by heavy rains, a freshet-ridden stream on Black Mountain completely destroyed a small house and a cottage at Sunset Beach, three miles northwest of Horseshoe Bay, yesterday. It was learned here to-day. The larger home, owned by Harold Clay of Vancouver, was so completely demolished that only a seven-foot length of water pipe remained as evidence of a habitation. The house was unoccupied.

Damage to the cottage, which was the property of Charles F. Virgo of Vancouver, was nearly as complete, even the ground on which it was standing being washed away by the torrent. Mr. Virgo was also absent at the time.

Two launches moored at the beach on Howe Sound were badly damaged, while three large rowboats were practically destroyed. Mr. Clay estimated the damage to his property at approximately \$5,000.

It is the belief of Mr. Clay the torrent was caused by the bursting of a lake on a higher level of Black Mountain.

CULBERTSON GAIN 12,755 DURING WEEK

New Partner Helps Ely to Gain 8,000-Point Lead in Big Bridge Match

Lenz Blames "Uncanny" Streak of Cards; Culbertson Claims Good Play

By TOM O'NEIL

New York, Dec. 19.—Ely Culbertson's contract bridge team will begin Christmas week 7,915 points ahead of Sidney S. Lenz and Oswald Jacoby, having gained 12,755 points in a week.

A deficit of 4,480 points when play ended last Saturday night has been converted into an advantage which exceeds by 2,265 any lead that Lenz and Jacoby have had at the conclusion of any of the nine sessions so far played in a 150-rubber test of rival systems.

A week ago to-day in the early morning hours Lenz and Jacoby ended the fourth session 5,600 points ahead. At one time during that session their lead rose to 7,030, their high-water mark.

Thomas A. Lightner replaced Mr. Culbertson as her husband's partner Thursday night. The two sessions Lightner has played have been marked by a turn of the cards much in favor of Culbertson's side.

Lenz and Jacoby won only three of nine rubbers played in the ninth session, which started yesterday evening and ended early today. Culbertson's side gained 2,950 points. In the last three rubbers of the session Lenz and Jacoby scored a total of only 180. The rubber standing of the series became thirty-four for Culbertson and twenty-nine for Lenz.

"UNCANNY" CARDS
An "uncanny" streak of cards was given by Lenz as the reason for the great week-end deficit. He predicted a break in his favor sooner or later. Culbertson admitted a superiority in cards but regarded greater precision of bidding on part scores as a great factor in his lead.

P. D. Courtenay, president of Bridge Headquarters Inc., which sponsors the "official" system, said that the match was no fair test of that system in comparison with Culbertson's. The players ignored the statement.

(Continued on Page 9)

U.S. CALLS FOR CHINCHOW TO REMAIN CHINESE

Washington, Dec. 19.—The United States has issued Japan an occupation of Chinchow, in southwestern Manchuria, would be viewed in Washington as very unfortunate.

This attitude, Under Secretary of State Clegg said to-day, had been expressed repeatedly to the Japanese Foreign Office by Ambassador Forbes.

The last instructions to the Ambassador to Japan were on December 10 on the basis of which he gave the Foreign Office a renewed expression of the concern of the United States Government over Manchurian developments.

The instructions were detailed and covered the Washington attitude toward the Manchurian dispute as pronounced by President Hoover in a message to Congress and Secretary of State Stimson in a formal statement that day.

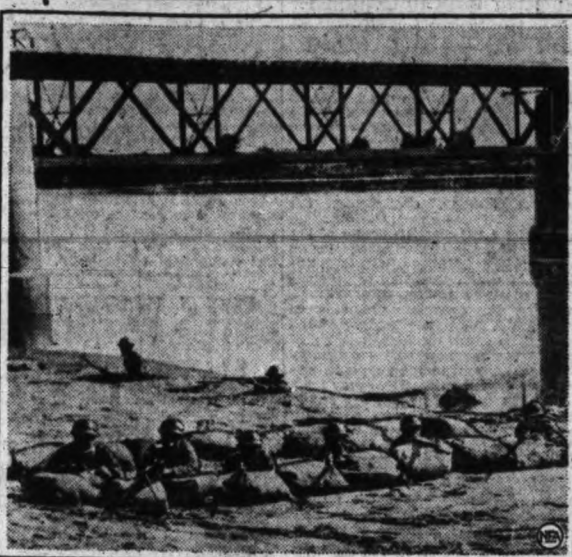
The State Department to-day advised the League of Nations it had no objection to the participation of Walker D. Hines of New York, former director of railways in the neutral commission of inquiry in Manchuria.

CHIANG MAY BE RE-ELECTED CHINA'S CHIEF

Shanghai, China, Dec. 19.—Chinese political leaders predicted to-day that within a few days Chiang Kai-shek will be re-elected President of China, a post from which he resigned last Monday.

The conference this morning brought to a close the commission's session engagements west of the Great

Japanese Troops Guard Railway Bridge In Manchuria



The picture above, received in Victoria to-day, gives a glimpse of one of the many railway bridges in Manchuria at which Japanese troops are now posted.

Columbia Provincial By-election Brings Out Many Voters, Say Reports

Golden, B.C., Dec. 19.—Generally favorable weather conditions in the Windermere valley to-day was bringing out what was expected to be recorded as a heavy vote in the Columbia provincial by-election.

This morning a light rain was reported in several districts, but the weather was mild.

The polls opened at 8 a.m. and will close at 6 p.m., with 1,379 names on the voters' list scattered over the twenty-three polling subdivisions.

The Liberal candidate is Thomas King, merchant of Golden. He carried on an active campaign. T. D. Pattullo, provincial Liberal leader, Hon. Ian McKenzie, M.P. for Vancouver Centre and Thomas Reid, M.P. for New Westminster, addressed a large number of gatherings in support of his candidature.

Yesterday evening Premier Tolmie, Hon. H. H. Lough, H. D. Twigg, M.P.P. for Victoria, and Jack Louet, M.P.P. for North Vancouver, spoke here in support of F. W. Jones, Canyon Creek rancher, the Conservative candidate.

The constituency was represented by Columbia provincial by-election, short time ago.

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COUNCIL TO DEBATE HALT IN RELIEF

Unable to Gain Satisfaction From Government on Costs For Work

Committed to the Hilt to Provide Jobs; Cannot Stand More, Says Mayor

Brought to the end of its resources by the inaction of the Dominion and provincial governments in providing funds for relief work, the Victoria City Council at its next meeting will debate the complete cessation of work here, it was learned this morning.

With expenditures already made and further commitments for materials, the city is in to the hilt and cannot spend any more money on this account unless authorization for more work is given, Mayor Ansonby stated.

Latest action of the Dominion Government in demanding a further reduction of B.C.'s programme reflects seriously on the city which, so far, has not received a nickel from Dominion or provincial authorities for work already carried out.

NO SATISFACTION
In vain efforts to secure a written agreement to cover the work and ensure the government contributions, the city officials have been sent from pillar to post, and from deputy to deputy without satisfaction, it was said. The lid is expected to blow off at the meeting of the council.

The facts of the case, as explained this morning by the mayor, are as follows:

For winter relief, the city applied on a \$500,000 programme, of which an initial approval of \$300,000 was given so a start could be made.

The only binding condition the city could secure in this connection was a letter from the Public Works Department stating the work had been authorized.

Expenditures in wages and materials already committed to aggregate slightly more than this amount.

NOTHING RECEIVED
Although the governments are supposed to make a contribution amounting to more than 50 per cent of this sum, nothing has been received by the city and no further agreement can be secured to cover it. The city has carried the whole load since.

Despite the fact that the Dominion Government's special officer on the Coast agreed to the \$500,000 programme, the city has received approval for only \$200,000 direct from Ottawa.

Hopes of getting permission to proceed with the expenditure of the final \$300,000 of the \$500,000 scheme are practically nil at the present time, so (Continued on Page 2)

EVERTON ARE DEFEATED BY BOLTON TEAM

Leaders of English First Division Drop Match; West Bromwich Win

London, Dec. 19.—Fog, which spread over many parts of the British Isles to-day, made the playing of football an unpleasant experience for spectators. In the gloom favorites had a bad time.

Everton were beaten at Bolton, though they do not lose their leadership of the English First Division championship table. West Bromwich Albion, who drew with Grimsby Town, not a very praiseworthy performance for them, are now only two points behind Everton.

In the Second Division Leeds United, the pace-setters, failed at Southampton, but Wolverhampton Wanderers did not take full advantage of their opportunity to substantially improve their position as runners-up.

When Gateshead were beaten by Tranmere Rovers, York City went into a clear lead in the northern section of the Third Division. The two clubs were tied at the top of the table prior to to-day's game. Brentford won and held their lead in the southern section. (Continued on Page 2)

TRANSPORTATION BOARD COMPLETES WESTERN TOUR

Winnipeg, Dec. 19.—Views of the Manitoba Government on the Canadian railway situation were presented to the Royal Commission on Transportation here to-day by Premier Bracken and his colleagues in the cabinet.

Headed by Mr. Justice L. P. Duff, chairman, the commissioners went to the Legislative Buildings this morning and held an informal conference with the cabinet.

The conference this morning brought to a close the commission's session engagements west of the Great

Lakes. To-night the group will leave for Ottawa.

This afternoon the members of the commission continued their survey of railway properties in Winnipeg begun yesterday and met some of the local railway officials.

In its rapid tour from the British Columbia Coast the commission has conferred with the four provincial governments and held public sessions as representations were received in all the principal cities. After a short respite in Ottawa a tour through eastern Canada will begin.

Lyons Groups Will Have Majority of Over Score In Commonwealth House

WINS SEAT IN AUSTRALIA HOUSE



RT. HON. W. M. HUGHES

SAY MOTORISTS BEARING UNJUST LOAD OF TAXES

Public Meeting Held to Protest Against an Increase in Gas Tax Here

Federal Investigation Into Prices Demanded; Want Highway Board

Unanimous protest against the proposed increase in the provincial gasoline tax combined with a strong demand for federal investigation of the high price of gasoline and support of the automobile club's move for a highway board in the province was voiced at a public meeting in the Chamber of Commerce yesterday evening.

Resolutions covering these three points were passed without any dissenters after an explanation of the whole situation had been given by A. R. McFarlane, manager of the Automobile Club of B.C. at Vancouver, followed by various comments from the floor.

Charges of unconstitutionality in the levying of a gasoline tax by the provincial government coupled with a general view of the position of oil producing companies were made during the proceedings. One speaker expressed the fear that if the gasoline price could be reduced through an investigation the government might take this opportunity to increase the tax.

SPREAD IN PRICES
Among the comparative points elucidated were:
Victorians pay 30 cents per gallon for gasoline; in Vancouver the price is 28 cents.

For one gallon which measure Seattle people pay 20 cents per gallon; British Columbians pay 28 and 30 cents for imperial gallons.

(Continued on Page 3)

"GIVE A JOB"

The greatest and most personal lasting happiness comes from making others happy and one of the surest ways that you can do this at this season of the year is by offering a chance of employment, no matter how casual a nature, to some man or woman needing it. The Employment Service of Canada whose Christmas slogan is "Give a Job" will put applicants in touch with many seeking work. Phone 4-2411 for men; Empire 1931.

Arrangements up to now have been based on the expectation of the conferees assembling in July.

FAVORABLE INFLUENCE
Melbourne, Aus., Dec. 20.—The victory of the United Australia Party over the Labor Government in yesterday's Australian general election is looked on as another factor promising well for the success of the forthcoming Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa.

Hon. James Lyons, who led the United Australia Party to victory, declared as part of his platform: "The impact of an effective British preference and inter-dominion reciprocity."

No statements from the political leaders were forthcoming early to-day.

SHOPPING DAYS TILL CHRISTMAS

Regina, Dec. 19.—Southern Saskatchewan, but a week ago blanketed under a coating of snow, is now a vast area of mud and slush, with streets of its towns and cities running water.

All but the largest of snow banks have disappeared, extensive sheets of ice have turned to water and temperatures which average 30 above zero are the rule.

United Australia Party and Country Party Between Them Win Fifty-one of the Seventy-five Seats in the House of Representatives; Nineteen Gains Made by Others at Expense of Scullin Government Party; Scullin's High Tariff Policy Among Those Rejected by Electors

GOODWILL SHIP GREAT SUCCESS, SAYS MINISTER

Hon. H. H. Stevens Says Australian Trade Greatly Benefited By Experiment

Commerce Minister Leaves to Discuss New Zealand Trade Treaty at Honolulu

The practical results of the Australian "goodwill" ship and the publicity secured as a result of it for Australian products in Canada are already evident, in the opinion of Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce.

Mr. Stevens arrived in Victoria this afternoon on board the R.M.S. Empress of Asia, en route to Honolulu, where he will meet Hon. W. Downes Stewart, New Zealand Minister of Finance, with a view to arranging a trade treaty between the two Dominions.

ADVERTISING BUILT DEMAND
"Judicious and effective advertising, placed in Canadian papers by the Australian director of publicity, created a demand for Australian products which hitherto had not existed," the minister commented. "Merchants in all parts of the Dominion are carrying stocks of goods which Australia can now send with advantage by reason of the new treaty, and which are in demand in Canada. The kangaroo is now familiar to Canadian housewives as an emblem of the quality of products supplied by the Australian people," he remarked.

"There is no doubt," Mr. Stevens stated, "that the new treaty will be mutually advantageous and has already justified the hopes of the two peoples concerned. We in Canada are most anxious not only for an expansion of trade between the two Dominions, but for a better understanding between the two peoples."

Concluded on Page 2

CONFEREES TO NAME DATE TO SUIT AUSTRALIA

Empire Gathering at Ottawa Soon as New Commonwealth Ministry Ready

Ottawa, Dec. 19.—The change of government in Australia will probably have a marked influence on the Empire Economic Conference somewhat. That is the view expressed here. Not that a new government would be less anxious to get the conference started as soon as possible, but the incoming minister will have to be selected and the ministers given time to study the situation. This delay, however, may not be of any great extent.

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DAVIS MAY QUIT POST IN PHILIPPINES

Washington, Dec. 19.—Dwight F. Davis, after conference with President Hoover and Secretary of War Hurley at the White House, indicated to-day he was considering resigning as Governor-General of the Philippines.

SPRING-LIKE WEATHER NOW IN SOUTHERN SASKATCHEWAN

Regina, Dec. 19.—Southern Saskatchewan, but a week ago blanketed under a coating of snow, is now a vast area of mud and slush, with streets of its towns and cities running water.

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ISLAND TURKEYS, 10 to 15 lbs., lb. . . . 37¢

BUY AT CROSS' AND SAVE

EVERTON ARE DEFEATED BY BOLTON TEAM

(Continued From Page 1)

Two English matches could not be finished owing to the fog—Portsmouth at Leicester City and Barnsley at Charlton Athletic.

In Scotland Rangers fell at Dundee and Motherwell, who beat Queen's Park, are now five points ahead.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Ask for Berch's fresh-made, chocolate and candies. Pure fruit used in all cream centers. Boxes from 25c to \$2.50. Made in Victoria.

Concert at the New Thought Hall Saturday, December 19, at 8.15 p.m. Songs, recitations and sketches by the pupils of the Sunday school and Young People's Club. Admission 25c. Everybody welcome.

—Do you remember the Dreyfus Case.

Enjoy a home-cooked dinner at Holley's Cafe, 622 Fort Street, on Christmas Day, at less expense and no work. Full course turkey dinner, \$1.25; 12 to 8 p.m.

Gordon Furriers, Sayward Block—Furs remodeled, repaired, cleaned, mothproofed.

H. H. Livsey, chiropractic specialist, 312-3 Pemberton Building.

Harper Method, Sayward Block, E 4926. Give beauty as a holiday gift. Reduced prices this week.

M. Hallor, chiropractor, electro-therapist, 620 View Street, evenings, 7 to 9.

Jean Fraley, widow, has lovely toilette novelties, delicious chocolates, 610 Fort.

Men of Devon, beautiful china figures. Period arts. Belmont House.

Morning special at Tyrrell's Beauty Parlors, D. Spencer Limited, 9 to 10 a.m. Permanent waving, \$5.75; marcel or finger wave, 50c; facials, 75c. All experienced operators. No appointment for these specials.

Pulsley Cleaners and Dyers. We call and deliver. Phone G 3794.

See the Christmas cards and gifts at Smith's Picture Shop, 619 View St.

Sidney Hotel, week-end specials: Soup, T-bone steak, French fried potatoes, dessert, 75c.

Suitable Christmas Gift, "Pioneer Women of Vancouver Island," at all bookstores.

Something New—Royal Dairy ice cream cakes, attractively decorated with whipped cream, delivered to your home on Christmas Day, and made in sizes to suit your family at reasonable prices. As usual, we have fruits, nuts and plain ice cream in bricks. Orders taken now, and up to 6 p.m. December 24. Order fancy cakes as early as possible. Phone G 2211, 707 View St.

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PROVINCIAL TAX ON TOBACCO ON PRAIRIES DEBATED

Regina, Dec. 19.—Imposition of a provincial tax on cigarettes, tobacco and soft drinks as a temporary measure for increasing revenues received serious consideration at a conference of government supporters here, according to a Regina daily newspaper.

This measure was one of the many discussed, but not settled. It is exactly in the same category as the gasoline tax proposal in the latter case, as in the former, no definite action was taken.

BENNETT AND DUNNING SPEAK IN TORONTO

Premier and Former Minister Address Commercial Travelers' Association

Toronto, Dec. 19.—Premier Bennett and Hon. C. A. Dunning, former Liberal Minister of Finance of Canada, addressed the Commercial Travelers' Association of Canada at its annual banquet here yesterday evening.

Mr. Bennett dealt chiefly with the economic position of Canada and Mr. Dunning spoke of the railway situation.

"Let us at least be as proud of our country as people in other countries are of ours," the Prime Minister said in a reference to the admiration expressed by Bennett and several nations for the record, courage and achievements of this Dominion.

Mr. Bennett urged individual efforts. Canada had never stood "in higher regard or greater respect or been looked to with greater confidence in the solution of problems" as she did today.

The Prime Minister said he looked forward to the coming Imperial Economic Conference as the opportunity for building up among the autonomous units of the Empire a foundation of economic unity and stability.

He said that the country outside the British Empire.

Mr. Dunning said he believed railways "will be vitally essential to the national life of this country as far as the future is concerned."

He said that the country and its people had been willing, he said, to spend more for transportation facilities than was economically wise "because of the belief that the development of the country and the resources would be continuous and that the future would justify what was being done and also that future generations would pay for systems that were being provided."

Nearly all transportation mistakes—and there were differences of opinion as to what constituted mistakes—Mr. Dunning declared, "may be traced to these ambitious developments of our people."

He had observed, Mr. Dunning remarked, that in evidence given before the Transportation Commission now functioning, there were claims submitted for more railways for this or that in the way of railway freight rates, tending, if agreed to, rather to intensify than to minimize the problem.

He said that the monopolies still exist in the minds of people, he said, "but I would point out that railway monopoly would no longer mean transportation monopoly. Other forms of transportation are being developed and will increasingly develop and will give sterner competition to railways than the railways can provide for each other."

NEW CONTROL FOR HOSPITAL

Cowichan District Hospital Association Takes Over King's Daughters

Duncan, Dec. 19.—Negotiations for the taking over from the executive of the King's Daughters' Hospital by the Cowichan District Hospital Association are about complete, and it is expected that control will be assumed by the new organization early in the New Year. The directors of the association are: E. W. Neel, president; K. F. Dunlop, secretary; G. G. Giesse, treasurer; S. Gordon, L. L. Cowichan; G. A. Cheek, C. H. Hill; F. P. Kelly, Westholm; E. H. Peterson, Hillcrest; Mrs. John Gibb, Miss Baxton, H. T. Reed, R. K. Kirk, V. A. Thorpe and H. L. Whitaker. Appointees: Mayor Provost, City of Duncan; V. Birley, municipality of North Cowichan; H. Graham, Esq., Esq., Municipality of Puntzen; provincial, and Miss Wilson, King's Daughters.

The present board of directors met on Wednesday with W. H. Kingston in the chair.

The financial report showed receipts of \$2,662.80 (Indian department account \$607 not received until December), expenditure of \$2,581.16; accounts for payment, \$6,158.12.

The Christmas service will be held at the hospital, Rev. W. F. Burns having offered to officiate. Santa Claus will pay his usual visit. The Palm Day Company of Victoria offered to donate ice cream for the festivities.

"No Rent" Arrest Made in India

Allahabad, India, Dec. 19.—The first arrest under the new ordinance directed against the "no rent" campaign in India was made yesterday when Purnanandadas Tandon, president of the Allahabad Congress committee, was taken into custody for presiding over and developing public meetings in spite of the police ban.

YOSHIZAWA IS FOR OPEN DOOR CHINA POLICY

Soon to Leave Paris For Tokio to Become Foreign Minister of Japan

By JOSEPH E. SHARKEY
Associated Press Correspondent
Paris, Dec. 19.—Kenkichi Yoshizawa, who is retiring as Ambassador to France to become Foreign Minister in the new Japanese Cabinet, today told the Associated Press unification and solidarity in China could have only a beneficial effect on Japan.

He stood for the open door policy in China with no discrimination for any nation, he said.

"China and the United States are our two greatest neighbors and trade relations with those two powers constitute almost seven-tenths of Japan's total business," he said.

He could not speak definitely about the policies of the new government before reaching Tokio, but he said it was obvious relations with China should receive special consideration.

WILL AID COMMISSION
"I cannot say what the policy will be regarding Manchuria," he said, "but I am certain the government will carry out faithfully the terms of the resolution adopted by the League of Nations Council, at the same time endeavoring to safeguard our interests in Manchuria."

The new Foreign Minister plans to leave Paris soon for Tokio by way of the Transiberian Railroad.

CONCERT TO BE GIVEN BY JUNIOR SYMPHONY SOON

Orchestra Under Direction of Harold Taylor to Be Heard on January 8

On Friday, January 8, at the Victoria High School auditorium the musical public of Victoria will be given an opportunity of hearing the highly enterprising youthfulness of the Junior Symphony Orchestra.

Harold Taylor, combine to form that interesting aggregation of juvenile talent known as the Victoria Junior Symphony Orchestra.

As long ago as 1914, the late Howard Russell, whose educational and musical gifts won him high esteem and admiration among his fellow citizens, conceived the happy idea of forming a string orchestra from the ranks of the students attending the High School.

His inspiration bore fruit, within a year the little group which began so modestly, numbered twenty active members.

Upon Mr. Russell's departure for the University of British Columbia, fortunately Victoria and the orchestra, which was then in its infancy, his place was filled most notably by Ira Dilworth, whose record as a musician is too well known locally to need more than passing mention.

His interest in furthering the musical education of the city was assured at the outset. During the years that followed steady progress was made both in the numbers of the young instrumentalists and in the repertoire.

In consideration of the change of personnel with each succeeding generation of students, and the attendant difficulties, one marvels at the success achieved by Mr. Dilworth.

Following him three years ago, there came Mr. Taylor. He found an orchestra of thirty-five pieces awaiting him as co-conductor and he is now introducing a new group of young people responsive to his baton.

CITIZENS COME TO AID
It was felt that such a noteworthy effort deserved vigorous support and a committee was formed of Victoria citizens. One of the first duties of the committee was to arrange for the orchestra to be heard in the city.

The committee solicits this encouragement. It bespeaks a very large attendance at the concert, early next month, and in so doing asks the audience to note very carefully the extreme youth of some of the performers, and also the sincerity of effort that is common to all. On practical grounds, in addition to the more idealistic ones already cited, this hoped-for support becomes an essential, for the Junior Symphony has neither foundation nor endowment fund, and the mere cost of music alone presents a problem beyond the ability of the young people to solve unaided.

Mr. Taylor finds himself handicapped by the lack of instruments to suit the good this deficiency he looks to generous-hearted Victorians whose very own these children are.

POLA NEGRI, ILL IN CALIFORNIA. GAINS SLIGHTLY

Santa Monica, Calif., Dec. 19.—A slight indication of improvement was found today by physicians attending Pola Negri, Polish film star, who underwent an operation last Wednesday for removal of an intestinal obstruction.

The actress spent "a very restless night," the physicians said, "and she is very weak." They found, however, "a slight tendency to respond to treatment" and appeared more optimistic over the outcome of the case.

DOLLAR DOWN AND POUND UP ON EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 19.—British currency closed higher on the local foreign exchange market this afternoon, in contrast with Canadian money, which was quoted as slightly weaker. The pound was quoted at 3.39 1/2 for cable transfers, 4 1/2 cents higher than yesterday's close, and the Canadian dollar ended the day 1/4 cent lower at 80 1/2 cents.

ACT UP IN FRANCE SHOW SLOWING DOWN

Labor Minister Tells People It Is Their Duty to Continue Spending Freely

By George Hambleton, Canadian Press Staff Writer
Paris, Dec. 19.—Across the billboards of Paris flamboyant posters depict a world in distress. Tempests break over the traditional figures of John Bull and Uncle Sam, Germany and France, slide over a slippery surface. Among the nations France alone stands alert and defiant, challenging the storm.

It is only a pre-election poster of the National Republican, issued in an attack on the Socialists, but it is indicative of much that lies behind the French attitude today.

Until now the economic phenomenon of the world, feels the beating of the storm. The unfavorable balance of trade in the past several months, the improvement, but increases in unemployment continue. Paris may have great stocks of gold, but to the frugal French housewife they are so many pebbles in the desert. With the high cost of living her ever-present problem is to make the family budget balance.

UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES
France does not have exact unemployment figures such as exist in Britain. The French unemployment figures, estimates the French unemployed at 2,800,000, of whom only 300,000 are wholly unemployed. Another estimate gives the total of wholly unemployed at about a million and a half, which makes the figure a million. On this basis the total unemployment of France exceeds that of Britain. But the population of France is higher. In Britain, 2,000,000 are wholly unemployed. In France the proportion of wholly unemployed is about 10 per cent.

RELIEF MEASURES
Unemployment relief in France is largely local. Returns from the municipalities give some idea of its extent. Unemployment relief funds have been established in 1,200 communes with a total population of 1,000,000. In the first week of December the number of those receiving unemployment relief increased by 12,123 over the previous week. The corresponding week of the crisis year of 1926-27.

Official reports all record a slowing down of activity. The decreased demand for American goods is making hotel staffs along the Mediterranean coast feel the pinch. In the Department du Gard, while only 471 are receiving relief, there are 1,500 unemployed, and 13,500 working short hours.

DUTY TO SPEND
France is active in steps to keep her head above the deluge—although not active enough to still the criticism of developed countries. At the moment, high authorities are beginning to feel less for economy may be interpreted too literally. M. Landry, in his Chamber speech last night, urged on his countrymen that it was their duty to spend.

"The deplorable crisis through which we are passing," M. Landry declared, "is due to psychological causes against which we must react. To secure victory we must have the will to victory and the hope of victory. The church has rightly placed hope among the theological virtues."

The French Senate is considering a scheme of national equipment involving the expenditure of 3,000,000,000 francs, a collection of 100 million francs, and that of the Department du Nord has approved a loan of 80,000,000 francs for public works, with provision for subsidies to the communes. Tackling the problem of unemployment relief, the Chamber of Agriculture of the Lower Seine has issued an appeal to farm proprietors to reduce their rents.

FOREIGN WORKERS
And France, it is asserted, has still to make ready for the foreign workers within her boundaries. Following the war immigration foreign labor was heavy, particularly for mining, metal works and agriculture. The current is the first time since the war that the first ten months of this year only 25,000 foreign workers entered France, compared with 120,000 in the same period of 1930. A large number of them went to the United States.

It is not likely that employment of foreign labor to a maximum of 5 per cent under a penalty of from five to fifteen francs per worker per day. During the first week of December 620 foreign workers entered France and 1,180 left.

Yet, notwithstanding the precautions, there is evident uneasiness which reflects itself in press and Parliament and in the attitude of the man in the street to the problems of the day.

AMALGAMATION OF RAIL SYSTEMS IS OPPOSED

Winnipeg, Dec. 19.—Amalgamation of the two big railway systems of Canada is opposed by the Government of Manitoba. In a submission to the Royal Commission on Transportation here today, Hon. W. J. Major, for the government, said Manitoba was against the proposed amalgamation of the Canadian National and Great Northern railways, controlled by the government, and in the present circumstances was opposed to a government monopoly.

The railway problems, the government submitted, should be studied from the point of view of the immediate economic necessities to meet conditions of depression and with regard to permanent policy. The two should be kept separate and no permanent policy should be based on present conditions, which were temporary.

BASEL REPORT ON WAR DEBTS IS DELAYED

Neutrals Demand Reparations Cancellation; Others Say Public Not Ready

Experts' Report May Not Be Put in Final Form Till After Christmas

By Melvin K. Whiteleather
Associated Press Correspondent
Basel, Switzerland, Dec. 19.—Insistence by the three neutral members on complete cancellation of Great War reparations may delay the report of the Young Plan Advisory Committee examining Germany's capacity to pay, it developed today.

The Dutch chairman, Hendryk Colijn, the Swiss member and the Swedish member are standing out for cancellation, but the others, more directly concerned with the payment of reparations, are in the majority on this committee, and are agreed the public is not ready to accept this bold step even if the committee were inclined to take it.

As a result, it was thought possible today that the committee's report might not be ready before Christmas as had been hoped, and there was talk of an adjournment for the holidays.

One of the neutral members said today he was disappointed with the whole affair and that he regretted his acceptance of a plan which the committee without assurance that the political interests would give the bankers and economists a free hand.

GIRLS PRESENT NATIVITY PLAY

St. Margaret's School Scores Success With "Heavenly Visitor"

The annual Christmas entertainment of St. Margaret's School was held yesterday evening in the school gymnasium, which was filled by parents and friends. The students presented the three-act play, "The Heavenly Visitor."

The first of the three acts, "The Heavenly Visitor," was a beautiful and skillful lighting were also factors in the success of the performance.

The second act, "The Three Kings on the Road," the second act in three scenes depicted "The Shepherds in the Fields," "The Stable," and "Outside the Stable."

"Outside the Stable" was the first scene of the third act, and the final tableau showed the adoration of the Wise Men and Shepherds, with shepherds in the background.

Mary Bonar played the part of Our Lady. St. Joseph was played by Hazel Hissop; the Wise Men were Hazel Wright, Gladys Bayley and Joan Punnell, and the Shepherds were Dorothy Kennedy, Doreen Parkhill, Cicely Holmes and Mavis Taylor. Alisa Broadwood played the part of the Shepherd, Reg. Pat Wilson, Smithson, M. W. W. H. Thayer, M. Prior, N. Wells, K. Houghton, P. Gibson and J. Thompson, joining in old Christmas carols and songs.

An additional attraction was the singing of the choir in the background, the part-singing of the following girls: B. Heestline, K. Mann, P. Ryan, A. G. Wilson, P. Smithson, M. W. H. Thayer, M. Prior, N. Wells, K. Houghton, P. Gibson and J. Thompson, joining in old Christmas carols and songs.

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DR. M'PHEE MAY NOW RECOVER

Good Chance, If No Complications Set In, Says Victoria Specialist

Special to The Times
Nanaimo, Dec. 19.—Dr. H. E. Ride-wood, Victoria specialist, says Dr. McPhee has a good chance to recover if no complications set in. The patient's condition is still unchanged and he was still unconscious this morning.

Two hundred men will assist in a new search for Benny Sands, missing since December 6, to-morrow. Game Warden Graham has issued an appeal for volunteers. No guns will be carried. The recent heavy rains have cleared away most of the snow and will aid the search party.

U.S. Citizen In Paris Disappears; Police Hold Man

Paris, Dec. 19.—Albert Darwin, twenty-five-year-old Frenchman, who recently has been detained by police in connection with the suspected murder of Richard Wall, a United States citizen, whose bloodstained clothing was found in the outskirts of Paris yesterday.

Darwin, the police said, confessed having killed Wall after an argument over a cheque for \$500. He also was said to have told police he and Wall were involved in the theft of an automobile.

Police were dragging the River Seine in the vicinity where the clothing was found, apparently in the belief the body of Wall had been thrown into the water.



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HIGH COST OF GOVERNMENT IS PROGRESS BAR

Responsible in Large Measure For Present Economic State, Says Arthur M. Eppstein

Northwest in Much Better Position Than East, Where Ticker Holds Sway

"I have only been here a short time, but it is clearly to be seen that your problems in Canada are much the same as ours," said Arthur M. Eppstein, president of the Oregon Automobile Insurance Company, in an interview given at the Empress Hotel today.

"The high cost of government seems to be felt here just as we are feeling it in the States," he said.

"I had to smile when I saw that your judges and lawyers were forced to walk up the stairs of the courthouse because the elevators were out of commission under government retrenchment policy. Before things get back to normal governments will have to do a lot of retrenching. I fully expect to see the judges using the stairs instead of the elevators when I get back to Portland."

"This tremendous cost of government is everywhere, in my opinion, it is largely responsible for the present abnormal conditions," declared Mr. Eppstein, who is in the city with Mrs. Eppstein for the marriage of their daughter, Lily, on Monday to Clarence B. Morris, professor of law in the University of Wyoming.

Mr. Eppstein, who is more informally known by the nickname of "Bill," arrived in Victoria by the afternoon boat from Seattle today.

MUST BE CHANGED
"You know," went on Mr. Eppstein, "every tenth person in the United States is employed by the government. Until all this changes, I cannot see any way out of it. Of course, the people are responsible for it. They continue to demand the luxuries and expect to get them even in these times of stress."

"In Portland we have built four bridges, and only two are necessary. The cost of government is a situation that is to be found anywhere on the continent."

LIKES CANADA
Mr. Eppstein is one of the outstanding business men of Portland, but this time he is here as a visitor to Victoria, and he likes the people immensely. "The language is the same, dress is the same and thoughts are identical. The same problems are being grappled with in both countries. I am no annexationist, and never was, but that is how it appeals to me. The west is not feeling the present depression as acutely as the east, in the opinion of Mr. Eppstein.

"The coast is in far better shape than the east," he said. "The east benefited more by the great prosperity of the war years and by the same token they have a much greater degree of the tremendous flop that has resulted in business."

In Portland, and elsewhere on the coast, the money has been hoarded, and it is to be found anywhere on the continent."

cards with mechanical precision, while the cancelling machine carries on an unbroken chatter, as stamps are marked.

Carriers tables are stacked high, the letters and parcels sorted ready for delivery. And as fast as they are prepared, routemen pack them over the backs of Victoria to their recipients. Customs officers facilitate the work of the Post Office officials with speedy examinations.

The constant ringing of the bell on the cash register, where special cachets are placed on packages, beats out an almost unbroken chime as eager shoppers prefer their presents through the wicket and pay their postage rates.

HEAVY MAIL
Although the amount of mail despatched today was estimated at 500,000, during the busiest days next week the number of outgoing letters is expected to double that number.

The sorting cases represent a veritable geography lesson. Each section bearing the name of a town or city, many of them in far-flung corners of the world.

In view of the rush, officials have issued another appeal to Victorians, asking them not to jam the mail boxes on December 23, but to get their messages off as early as possible for local delivery.

COUNCIL TO DEBATE HALT IN RELIEF

(Continued From Page 1)
the city has no alternative other than to close relief work immediately.

"RECEIVING CONSIDERATION"
Ottawa has been besieged with telegrams and the provincial government with personal visits and telephone calls during the last week, and the only response given is that the matter is "receiving consideration." The city has been driven by desperation towards stopping work, the mayor said.

"While we all hope the problem will iron itself out in the final, the city cannot be forced into debt and carry the load itself," the mayor said. "Our finances are not in a position to stand it any more than anybody else's."

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tremendous saving!

HATT'S

France to Start
Warship Building

Paris, Dec. 19.—The Chamber of Deputies yesterday authorized the Ministry of Marine to begin work on the 1932 portion of the naval programme which calls for the construction of four cruisers of 7,000 and 8,000 tons; one torpedo boat, destroyer, one torpedo boat and one river gunboat.

The total construction cost, including equipment, is estimated at \$49,500,000.

WANT MORE TOURISTS

Mexico City, Dec. 19.—Mexico could well pattern its course on Canada's in its treatment of guests, the Mexican Consul-General at San Francisco reported yesterday in a recommendation to his government on how to increase Mexico's tourist travel. The report recommends elimination of unnecessary inspection and taxation of personal belongings of tourists.

NEW MARKETS
ARE SOUGHT FOR
CANADA'S WHEATProf. W. W. Swanson Strikes
Optimistic Note in Book He
Has Just Written

Toronto, Dec. 19.—"It will be a long time before the yield and price of grain cease to be the main factors in our economic life. I have long said there is no real surplus of grain in the world, and through the last two years I have not changed my opinion. The world can—and, I hope, will—absorb all the grain western Canada can ever produce."

This is the view expressed by Dr. W. W. Swanson, professor of economics in the University of Saskatchewan, in his latest book "Depression—and the Way Out," which will be published shortly. In a review of the book in The Toronto Mail and Empire, Prof. Swanson is quoted as expressing the opinion that the difficulty of marketing Canadian wheat is over, or nearly so, as the rapid movement of 1931 seems to indicate. Nevertheless, like all foodstuffs, it is selling at too low a price. Permanent maintenance of present price levels would upset so much of the social system that no one would be economically safe. As a debtor nation, Canada has to settle its balances by exporting more than it imports. Wheat is Canada's greatest and most important item of export and low prices are disastrous.

GOOD WILL NEEDED

In the increase of humanitarian goodwill between east and west Prof. Swanson sees a powerful factor in putting things right with the west. He says he has never known leaders in finance and business so genuinely and widely interested in the welfare of the prairie farmers. He urges united efforts by all classes, and asks the west to trust and reciprocally understand the east.

When wheat prices go too high, he says, other foodstuffs are substituted and when they go too low, wheat takes the place of other stock feeds. One of the most hopeful of signs is the feeding of a huge quantity of the United States surplus—yet instead of feeding western Canadian barley to their livestock, eastern Canadian farmers have been feeding imported and more costly Argentine corn.

He stresses the need for every effort being made to extend present markets and find new ones, and pins much faith on the forthcoming Imperial Economic Conference in Ottawa. The most promising field, he says, is in flour exports to South Africa, the West Indies, Africa, the Pacific islands and parts of Asia.

Wherever Dr. Swanson writes: "On the whole it appears certain that, despite recent difficulties, we have no reason to fear the loss of any of our established markets and that these very difficulties, by the pressure they have exercised, have caused us to look around for wider outlets which we have reason to hope we shall find."

TURNOVER TAX
PLAN OPPOSEDCanadian Press
Vancouver, Dec. 19.—The Vancouver Board of Trade is opposed to the proposed federal turnover tax, the council decided by resolution at a meeting this week.

Eurozone men, was given by the council to a memorandum circulated by the Canadian Bar Association proposing certain amendments to the Bankruptcy Act. Recommendations include adoption of a policy licensing trustees, abolition of office of custodian and appointment of a licensed trustee by the official receiver when accepting assignment, such appointment to be confirmed or another licensed trustee appointed at the first meeting of creditors.

GANDHI'S SHIP
LIKE THE ARKDogs, Falcons, Pigeons,
Chickens, Goats, Cats and
Human Beings AboardBy James A. Mills, Associated Press
Correspondent

St. Pius, Dec. 19.—This steamship, which is carrying Mahatma Gandhi, his odd assortment of disciples and his pots, pans, spinning wheels, goats and milk cans back to India from Europe, looks like Noah's Ark.

Almost any kind of beast, bird or human being may be found aboard. Some of the Indian princes are bringing back pedigreed dogs from Europe, and the princesses are bringing back cats. But the oddest collection is found in the stateroom of the ship, which has earned the title of "floating menagerie."

There the Mahatma himself sits among dogs, falcons, pigeons and chickens which he proudly describes as his "friends."

The falcons and dogs belong to a retired colonel of the British army. Every day, in Mr. Gandhi's presence, the colonel kills a few pigeons, and feeds them to the tame falcons while the latter perch on his hand.

TOO ARTIFICIAL
The strongest impression Mr. Gandhi carried away from Europe, he said, was that it could not long sustain the "artificial life" its people were living at present. The life, he said, was "too materialistic and too complicated."

"There must be a return," he said, "to simplicity and proper proportions. Flesh has taken precedence over spirit. The machine age is ruining western civilization. Overproduction and lack of the means of proper distribution may spell the doom of capitalist society."

"A return to hand industry and emancipation of the individual from factory slavery is the only alternative to communism."

To make tough meat tender—Rub seeds into the day before it is to be cooked and wash it off just before you cook the meat.

All of the reds, from pinky-red through to the rich wine tones, are being shown for fall.

WOMAN FREED
BY KIDNAPPERSMrs. Paul Donnelly of Kansas
City and Her Negro Chauffeur
Released Unharmed

Kansas City, Kas., Dec. 19.—Nervous but unharmed after almost thirty-six hours in the "lumpy" ransom of three kidnapers, Mrs. Nelly Donnelly, wealthy founder of a Kansas City garment company, and George Blair, her negro chauffeur, were freed by their captors yesterday.

They were released from a motor car near the Kansas Avenue bridge on the Kansas side of the city and soon were back at the Donnelly home. Their return marked the end of a period of anxious waiting by Paul Donnelly, Mrs. Donnelly's husband, and his attorneys, who were at a loss as to how to get in touch with the abductors for the delivery of \$75,000 in ransom, demanded under a threat of death to Blair and blindness for the woman.

L. M. Siegfried, chief of police, said he was certain no money had been paid the men. Police squad cars and deputy sheriffs set out at once in a renewed search for the kidnapers.

Mrs. Donnelly said she and Blair were taken from the rendezvous about thirty minutes before they were put into a motor car. She quoted one of the men as saying:

"Another car will be along to pick you up in a little bit."

TELEPHONE CALL
In the meantime Chief Siegfried had received an anonymous telephone call which instructed him where to find the victims. Accompanied by other officers, he drove down Kansas Avenue to the designated place.

They failed to find the victims, but after cruising around a woman stepped out and asked:

"Is this the car that came for me?"

The woman was Mrs. Donnelly. Blair was with her.

The kidnapping was carried out at her home late Wednesday as she was returning from her downtown office. As Blair drove her car into the driveway another machine pulled in. Three men got out.

Blair was forced to move over from the wheel and two of the men got into the rear seat with Mrs. Donnelly. As the car moved away the men blindfolded her.

NINE MEN HURT
BY EXPLOSION

Ottawa, Dec. 19.—Explosion of an acetylene tank in the Farmers' Rapid plan of the Gatineau Power Company yesterday, injured nine men and caused damage of \$18,000 to plant equipment. The men are suffering from severe burns and shock, but all are expected to recover.

The explosion is believed to have been due to insufficient air pressure in the tank which allowed the flame to back down and ignite the gas. The tank first burst into flames and while the workmen were engaged in putting out the fire, the gas exploded. The blast blew out more than 200 windows in the plant and shook buildings for some distance around.

SAY MOTORISTS BEARING
UNJUST LOAD OF TAXES

(Continued From Page 1)

While the cost of living has dropped approximately 20 per cent in the last few years, the price of gasoline remains about the same.

Oil companies have made splits in stocks and have made substantial dividends.

From 1923 to 1931 the number of cars in British Columbia increased by 142 per cent and the revenue they produced for the government increased by 430 per cent.

The gas tax, in the opinion of Frank Partridge, was one of the impositions of the government taken before a profit could be earned and was in the class of ten other taxes which should be fought by business interests.

One speaker declared that the "oil companies would bring down the price of gasoline when the governments changed to better and safer methods."

CAMOUFLAGE READY
In connection with the motion supporting a federal investigation of the gas price, another speaker said the oil companies had expressed their willingness for such an inquiry.

Mr. McFarlane, in his remarks, stressed the fact that the time had come when gasoline, to a certain extent, was a public utility and should be treated as such.

He said he wanted it distinctly understood that any suggestion he offered was not, as he constantly heard, criticism but was offered in a desire to help all parties concerned. He wished to lay certain facts in regard to the prices and distribution of gasoline before the public.

The question, of course, had two sides, both of which had important arguments, he said. He would present the views of just one side.

The directors of the automobile club had made a careful study of the whole matter, he continued, reading resolutions relating to the retail price of gas and the formation of a highway board which had recently been laid before the provincial government.

These claimed the gas price was exorbitant and needed an official inquiry under the Combines Investigation Act. Revision of the federal duty rate, since it was a factor in regulating the price, was urged, as well as the formation of a highway board with power to conclude a survey of the highway system and requirements and to lay down a programme of development to be undertaken in future years.

From March, 1929, to 1930, the revenue from operation of motor vehicles in the province was \$3,297,713. He said. The estimated revenue from March, 1931, to March, 1932, including the 8-cent tax, was \$4,105,000.

It had been stated the government was contemplating another increase in the tax. The automobile club wished to suggest that motorists had reached the stage where they were bearing the utmost in the way of taxation as a class.

UNJUST BURDEN
The whole question of an increase in the cost as proposed was going to place a burden on them which they would be unable to bear if they were to meet all other obligations imposed on them as general citizens by the government.

For many years governments had found it useful to comply with demands for road construction to meet political ends, Mr. McFarlane said. This was not restricted to any one government but was an outgrowth of conditions. Formation of a highway board would be a step to reduce such policy and incidentally to keep down road expenditures.

A non-partisan body of this character was bound to have a substantial sum for the government and the taxpayers. This was quoted, he continued, because it had a direct bearing on the whole gasoline tax question, since every new duty brought fresh revenue in case of an increase in the tax, however, many people would be inclined to lay up their cars for certain portions of the year and would cause a decrease in the revenue.

It was safe to state, Mr. McFarlane said, that British Columbia would experience a similar condition as several states of the United States where the tax had been increased beyond reasonable bounds and had caused a decrease in the revenue.

Col. J. Lightbody, a director of the club, presided.

THREE DEATHS
INVESTIGATEDBoy of Sixteen Stated to Have
Shot Mother, Young Sister
and Himself

Calgary, Dec. 19.—Arrangements were under way here to-day for an inquest on the deaths of three persons in a little farm home near Rumsey, where a sixteen-year-old boy was believed by police to have slain his mother and six-year-old sister and then committed suicide.

The dead: Mrs. L. G. Tolman, her daughter, Theresa, aged six, and the boy, Robert, sixteen.

The bodies of the mother and daughter were discovered in the cellar in the home, while Robert shot himself in the yard.

Rumsey is north of Drumheller. According to police investigation, the tragedy occurred while the father, L. G. Tolman, and an elder brother, Albert, were at work in Rumsey and two younger children were at school. Robert had remained home from school with his mother and young sister. When the children returned from school they inquired for their mother and sister, and Robert told them they were at a neighbor's.

Robert also told his father and brother when they came home from work that the mother and daughter were visiting a neighbor. Mr. Tolman sent one of the boys to drive Mrs. Tolman and the child home. When Robert observed the automobile returning from the neighbor's farm, police said, he went out into the yard. A few minutes later a shot rang out and the family found Robert with a bullet in his head. He died a few minutes later.

The family then discovered the bodies of Mrs. Tolman and the daughter in the cellar. The woman and girl had been shot to death. A small rifle was used in the slayings, police said, and the bodies of the mother and daughter had been carefully covered with clothing.

Dr. G. M. Gibson, coroner, arrived at the farm yesterday evening and arranged to start the inquest to-day.

crease in revenue, rather than an increase.

For many businesses which must operate cars to meet competition the increase in the gas tax would be unjust, he said.

COMPARATIVE INCREASES
Mr. McFarlane pointed out that since 1923 the number of cars in the province had increased 142 per cent but the revenue derived by the government from them had increased 430 per cent. It was evident the motorists were paying their fair share.

"Discussing 'gasoline bootlegging,' Mr. McFarlane stated definitely that there were many men operating in this way in British Columbia at the present time. An increase in the tax would only invite further trouble in this line. Other places had found the 'bootlegging' of gas had been a serious blow to revenues."

Mr. McFarlane, in reviewing the efforts of the automobile club in connection with the gas price, stated the Victoria branch, by securing a reduction from 33 cents to 30 cents per gallon last year had saved the motoring public of the city \$180,000 during the twelve months since.

UNJUST PROTECTION
One of the reasons for high gas prices was the undue protection afforded producers, he said, citing raising of the duty on gas importations last year and the fixing of the arbitrary sum for dumping. This was out of all line with duties imposed on other commodities. By setting up subsidiary companies in the countries of export this arbitrary duty could be collected by the companies themselves and was, of course, applied to the retail price.

G. B. Murdie moved the resolution for support of the action to have a federal investigation into the gas price and Alderman W. J. Strath moved for a protest against an increase in the tax and supporting the move for a highway board.

Col. J. Lightbody, a director of the club, presided.

DWARF CONIFERS

By JOHN HUTCHISON, F.R.H.S.

The Conifer Conference has just been held in London. A very large exhibition of these interesting trees was shown and a number of valuable papers were read. Among the latter a paper by Mr. Murray Hornbrook on "Dwarf and Slow-Growing Conifers," is of particular interest to all who cultivate the cult of rock gardening.

A rock garden without at least some dwarf slow-growing conifers is a sorry sight at all times, particularly in the winter months, and so this paper is well worth quoting from, as it gives a good deal of valuable information on this subject.

To begin with, we are told that there are two distinct kinds of dwarf conifers: (a) Trees artificially dwarfed; (b) natural dwarf sports, or seedlings.

Mr. Hornbrook says: "The artificial dwarf can be dismissed in a few words. Practically any tree can be dwarfed by adequate treatment. The Japanese are the great masters of this form of gardening, and sometimes generations of gardeners have reverently tended some ancient specimen, which has been pinched, disabused, trained and potbound until it has attained the desired shape. There is still one specimen in a Yokohama nursery—a dwarfed Cupressus Obtusa—said to be over 400 years old, which is priceless; but even the smallest artificial specimen is not cheap, although, judging from the amount of care and attention it must have received, its price seems hardly commensurate with the labor expended upon it. There is a very fine specimen of this kind in the rock garden at Wisley—a Japanese larch—said to be well over 100 years old and is about four feet high and as much through. This has been pinched back whenever it showed signs of strong growth, but otherwise it has been left to its own devices. As a rule, young plants, thus planted out, soon regain their natural habit of growth and do not remain dwarf."

THE GRIFT IN DWARFING
The Japanese have discovered another method of dwarfing trees, we are told in this paper, and that is by grafting them on uncongenial stock. In the same way as the orchardist grafts apples on Paradise stock to

dwarf them, so does the Japanese gardener graft his conifers on dwarfing stock. For instance, it has been found that pinus parviflora will live grafted on Pinus Thunbergii, but detests its foster parent to the extent that it makes no attempt to grow.

So much for the artificial dwarfs which Mr. Hornbrook tells us are much more suitable for pot culture than for outside planting. He also hints that perhaps there is an element of cruelty in the treatment, if we believe that plants have any feeling.

The natural dwarfs have been grown in the British Isles for something over 100 years and in Japan probably very much longer.

From 1550 to 1870 of the last century, many of these little trees were to be found in the large gardens surrounding the great estates, in England, but generally utterly misplaced, planted alongside some strong-growing specimen which, in a short time, overgrew its small neighbor and killed it. Later, probably owing to the introduction of new things, public attention was diverted from these small specimens and they gradually disappeared from the catalogues of the nurserymen.

IN THE ROCK GARDEN
The chances are that had it not been for the coming of the rock garden these small trees would have been lost to us forever. As it is, however, the rock garden being the exact place that they like, they are becoming more popular day by day.

It is essential that one should choose conifers that are really dwarf or slow-growing and suitable for the size of the niche which it is to occupy. "I have seen," says Mr. Hornbrook, "small rock gardens about the size of a chess board planted with small-rooted cuttings of so-called dwarf trees that will in time attain a height of sixty feet, with as much spread. There are plenty to choose from, because nearly every nurseryman stocks them."

As a final warning Mr. Hornbrook says: "Try to get your dwarf conifers from a nurseryman who raises his own, because, if he knows his business, he will take his cuttings year after year from specimen trees that he knows are truly dwarf, whereas the imported plants are very often a disappointment. You may have to pay more for such specimens, but they are worth it."

... A Hint to
Christmas ShoppersWHEN IN
DOUBT

GIVE "HER" A

Merchandise
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Department

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MONDAY AND TUESDAY

MONEY-SAVING SPECIALS!

NABOB COFFEE, per lb. 38¢
(Limit 2 lbs.) 2 lbs., 75¢

SUNRISE TEA, lb., 25¢

PICKLES

Libby's Home Made, Royal, Jar, 15¢
Libby's Sour Mix. or Chow, 12¢ jar
Libby's Sweet Mix. or Mustard 23¢
12¢ jar
Julius, all varieties, 10½-oz. jar, 25¢
Julius Ketchup, small 12¢, large 25¢
Salsina, fancy, medium 28¢
2-lb. package 28¢
DATES
Golden 4 for 25¢

JELLY POWDERS

Nabob, 6 packages, .. 25¢
Jello, 4 packages, .. 25¢

SAXONIA MARASCHINO

CHERRIES, 3 oz., 10¢
8 oz. .. 25¢ 15 oz. .. 43¢

PURE STRAINED

HONEY 2½-lb. tin .. 29¢
1½-lb. tin .. 49¢
Squirrel Peanut Butter, 12.....15¢
Old English Wax (liquid), pint, 25¢
Liquid Vaseline, each30¢
(\$1.00 value)

DR. BALLARD'S DOG FOOD, tin 14¢

Build Gardens Now

The cost will never be lower—and remember that a garden built and planted now will have a big head start over one planted next spring. Our gardening organization will save you money, guarantee you satisfaction and provide you with every kind of plant you can desire, at particularly low prices. Our experienced advice will be useful anyway.

Rockhome Gardens Ltd.

Saatch Road (R.M.D. 3) Tel. Albion 18E

John Hutchison, F.R.H.S. Norman Rant, F.R.H.S. Garden Architects

Bomb in Toronto
Causes Excitement

Toronto, Dec. 19.—A home-made bomb exploded in the middle of East Queen Street here yesterday evening. It caused little damage, but created considerable excitement. Bert Sutton,

chauffeur for Sam McBride, former mayor of Toronto, was standing only a few feet away when the missile exploded, but was not touched. A splinter from the bomb, which had evidently been made from a lead pipe, pierced the window of a tobacco store operated by R. Pickering, while another splinter tore a hole in a board fence. The hood of Mr. McBride's automobile was slightly damaged.

"MEN ARE STRANGE
CREATURES"

WHAT AN unmerciful twitting they give women about their bargains! And how they love to harp on "vain as a woman" when wives and daughters are successful in looking their best! But to hear them at the office is another story. It's "my wife this, and my wife that"—with evident pride.

Vain? There's nothing quite so vain as men who have attractive and accomplished wives. How their wives manage the home—how they plan and buy—is a source of constant wonderment and appreciation. Nothing pleases a man more than the knowledge that his wife is a shrewd manager and a deft hostess.

But what is so amazing to men is commonplace to women. Women know that shrewd management and good taste are not matters of chance, but qualities to be cultivated—personal qualities that depend upon a thorough knowledge of style and value.

It is not difficult for them to obtain this knowledge. Every day they read the advertisements in the newspapers—printed statements of style, price and value. Statements that are sponsored and signed by companies known for business integrity and style authority.

Guided by this knowledge, women choose wisely—and receive for their money the highest in quality, the utmost in style.

Victoria Daily Times

PHONE E 4175

The Store With the Christmas Spirit DECIDEDLY USEFUL PRESENTS

AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR YEARS



Women's Gift Hosiery

By Rainbow

"Dulferne" Chiffon Silk Hose of clear texture silk to picot top. Full fashioned with Slendo heels. In all the season's newest shades. Size 8½ to 10½. A pair..... **\$1.50**

Rainbow-stripe Heavy Service-weight Silk Hose—a most durable Hose for everyday wear—with extra reinforcement at wearing parts. Full fashioned, with comfortably widened hemmed tops. All shades and black. Sizes 8½ to 10½. A pair..... **\$1.95**

Rainbow "Dull" Chiffon Silk Hose of extra-fine gauge silk to top with picot edge. In a wide range of shades for afternoon and evening wear. Sizes 8½ to 10½. A pair..... **\$1.95**

Kayser "Sansheen" Chiffon Silk Hose of clear texture silk to picot top. New cradle foot and Slendo heels. All fashionable shades. Sizes 8½ to 10½. A pair..... **\$1.25**

—Hosiery, Main Floor

A Great Range of Women's and Misses' Dressing Gowns and Bath Robes

Very smart Gowns of medium weight; many shades. All with satin and silk cord trimming, **\$2.95** and **\$3.95**. Gowns of beacon cloth or blanket cloth in numerous fancy designs. Trimmed with silk cord..... **\$4.95**. Gowns in plain shades of green, pink and mauve, with satin and silk cord trimming. Each..... **\$6.75**. Wool Blanket Cloth Gowns with silk cord trimming, each..... **\$8.90**

—Mantles, First Floor

Italian Art Felt Work

On Sale Monday at
Half Price

A few exclusive pieces of Italian Art Felt Work—Cushions, Workbags and Table Decorations—reduced in price for quick clearance. These make lovely gifts.

—Needlework, First Floor

Two Gift Suggestions in Art Needlework

Hoover Aprons, made up and stamped in tinted designs; unbleached cotton. At, each..... **\$1.00**

Bridge Table Covers—a group of assorted colors and styles, made up and bound. Each, **50¢** and..... **\$1.10**

—Needlework, First Floor

Panel Mirrors

\$1.90

Panel Mirrors, 6½ inches wide and 21 inches high, with picture panel. Genuine British plate mirror and polychrome frame. Only a few on hand at..... **\$1.90**

—Furniture, Second Floor

Give a Gilbert and Sullivan Opera

Complete on Victor Records.

Recorded by the D'Oyly Carte Opera Co.—

"H.M.S. Pinafore"
"The Mikado"
"Pirates of Penzance"
"Yeomen of the Guard"
"Iolanthe"
"Trial by Jury"

—Music, Lower Main Floor

A Special Purchase of Beautiful Large Silk Cushions

\$10.00

These are of very superior quality silk, beautifully finished and various colors. Large sizes in oblong, square, oval, round and fan shapes. Outstanding values, **\$10.00**

—Draperies, Second Floor

STORE OPEN This Evening

And Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday
And Thursday Evenings Next Week

Gift Handkerchiefs

Dainty Lace-trimmed Handkerchiefs with pure linen centre. Each..... **25¢**

Superfine quality Egyptian Cotton Handkerchiefs with colored woven border, 3 for..... **50¢**

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs with applique corners. A large assortment of designs. 3 for..... **50¢**

Irish-embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs with hand-rolled hems. 3 for..... **50¢**

Sheer Georgette Handkerchiefs in a fashionably large size. Attractive designs and colorings to match your evening frock. Each..... **50¢**

Appenzell Hand-embroidered Handkerchiefs; beautifully finished. Each..... **50¢**

Large-size Sports Handkerchiefs of pure linen with smart applique corners and hand embroidery. Each..... **50¢**

Lace-trimmed Linen Handkerchiefs with filet lace insert corners, at 3 for..... **\$1.00**

Hand-rolled Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, with smart appliques or beautifully embroidered, at 3 for..... **\$1.00**

—Handkerchiefs, Main Floor



A Late Shipment Arrives!

Sample Neckwear

At Extraordinarily Low Prices

Just received—hundreds of the newest styles in Collar and Cuff Sets, in white or ecru lace. These make lovely and useful gifts. In the ordinary way they would sell at much higher prices, but owing to the lateness of their arrival we are offering them as low as possible for immediate clearance. Values to \$3.75, for **98¢** to..... **\$1.98**

—Neckwear, Main Floor

CASH AND CARRY

Monday Toy Specials 9 A.M.

Clockwork Train, complete with track, regular 65¢.

On sale at 9 o'clock..... **49¢**

Boys' Tool Sets with six tools, regular 75¢.

On sale at 9 o'clock..... **49¢**

Girls' Embroidery Set, regular 98¢.

On sale at 9 o'clock..... **49¢**

"Wiggletoy Circus" Toys, regular \$1.75.

On sale at 9 o'clock..... **98¢**

Dolls' Kitchen Sets in blue and white enamel; 9 pieces.

Regular \$1.49. On sale at 9 o'clock..... **98¢**

Boys' "Favorite" Tool Set with 9 tools, regular \$1.75.

On sale at 9 o'clock..... **98¢**

Canadian Log Cabin Builder Set, regular \$1.25.

On sale at 9 o'clock..... **98¢**

2.30 P.M.

Toy Building Blocks, regular 75¢.

On sale at 2.30 o'clock..... **49¢**

Model Railway Station Sets, regular \$1.50.

On sale at 2.30 o'clock..... **98¢**

Model American Cowboy Sets, regular \$1.50.

On sale at 2.30 o'clock..... **98¢**

13 only, Dolls' Beds, regular \$2.75.

On sale at 2.30 o'clock..... **98¢**

7 P.M.

Read Counting Books, regular \$1.95.

On sale at 7 o'clock..... **98¢**

Read Counting Books, regular \$1.00.

On sale at 7 o'clock..... **29¢**

Read Counting Books, regular \$1.00.

On sale at 7 o'clock..... **49¢**

NO PHONE CALLS

—Toyland, Second Floor

Gift Handbags

FOR EVERYONE ON YOUR LIST

Envelopes of young and sophisticated character in Morocco or elephant grain leather—practical Pouches of soft, pliable leathers—colorfully beaded or brightly patterned Purses for the gay-minded.

All the right sizes, the right shapes and in a number of colors. As clever inside a suit. We need not remind you that we chose them with an eye toward value when you see the huge selection at

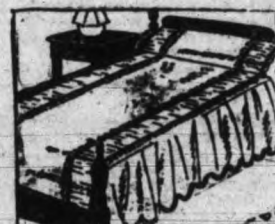
**\$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98
and \$4.95** —Main Floor



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Redeemable in Any of
Our Stores

Sold at Douglas Street
Entrance, Main Floor,
and Post Office Dept.,
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Rayon Silk Bedspreads and Boudoir Cushions

Rayon Silk Bedspreads, in all popular colorings; double-bed size. Each, at **\$3.39, \$3.95** and **\$4.95**

Rayon Silk Boudoir Cushions in dainty pastel shades. Each, **50¢** and..... **75¢**

Rayon Silk Crib Bedspreads in pink or blue nursery designs; size 43x56 inches. Each..... **\$1.75**

—Staples, Main Floor

Linen Luncheon Sets

Make Lovely Gifts

13-piece Linen Luncheon Sets in peach, gold or oyster. Regular \$8.95 a set..... **\$4.95**

Oyster Linen Luncheon Sets with 36x36-inch cloth and four napkins. Very effective, with colored embroidery. Price..... **\$2.98**

White Madeira Lunch or Bridge Sets, with colored embroidery; 36x36-inch cloth and four napkins. Regular \$7.50, a set..... **\$3.98**

—Linen, Main Floor

Gift Towels

Sets of Fancy Turkish Towels, in gift-boxes or cellophane wrapping, tied with satin ribbon. Very attractive-looking gifts. Per set, **39¢, 49¢** and..... **59¢**

—Staples, Main Floor

Men's Better Quality Slippers

Men's fine Kid Slippers, Romeo, Everette and opera styles; cushion inner soles. A pair..... **\$3.50**

Men's Fleece-lined Kid Everette Slippers, brown or black. A pair..... **\$2.50**

Men's Camel Hair Slippers, felt and leather soles. A pair, **\$1.45** and..... **\$1.95**

Men's Mule Slippers, patent, brown, red or green. A pair..... **\$4.00**

Men's Patent Leather Dancing Oxfords, a pair, **\$4.00**

—Main Floor

Fine Quality SHIRTS

Shirts of fancy broadcloth and rayon with two separate starched or soft collars. Each in a Christmas box..... **\$1.95**

Superfine Broadcloth Shirts with collar attached or separate; popular shades, **\$1.95** and..... **\$2.50**

Woven Broadcloth Shirts, striped patterns. Each with two starched collars; all sizes..... **\$2.50**

Forsyth Bond Street Shirts, with collar attached. Plain blue, tan and white..... **\$3.50**

Fine Tooksheen Shirts, cream and white; collars attached. All sizes, each..... **\$4.50**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Men's Gift Merchandise

Silk Ties in new styles. Scores of patterns and shades. Priced from..... **50¢**

Gift Scarves and Mufflers, reefer or square styles. Many shades and patterns. A great choice, priced from **\$1.00**

Art Silk and Mercerized Socks, check or stripe patterns; 3 pairs for..... **\$1.00**

Penman's Wool Ribbed Socks, double heels and toes. Brown or grey, a pair..... **50¢**

Monarch Knit Sweater Coats, heather shades; V-neck and two pockets. Sizes 36 to 44, each..... **\$1.98**

Men's Fancy Garters, priced from, a pair..... **35¢**

Garter and Armband Sets, from..... **75¢**

Leather Belts with plain or initial buckle; all sizes. Each at..... **\$1.00**

White Linen Handkerchiefs, plain or with initial. From..... **25¢**

—Men's Wear, Main Floor

Sheet and Pillow Case Sets

For Christmas Gifts

Fully Bleached Sheets of fine-grade cotton with hemstitched ends. One pair of Sheets, 80x90 inches, and one pair Pillow Cases. In gift boxes..... **\$3.45**

Horrockses' English Sheets and Pillow Cases, daintily hemmed. One pair of Sheets, 80x100 inches, and one pair of Pillow Cases. A set..... **\$4.65**

—Staples, Main Floor

GIFT PILLOW CASES

Irish Embroidered Pillow Cases in fancy gift boxes. A pair..... **\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.35** and..... **\$1.49**

Pure Linen Pillow Cases, Irish embroidered. A pair..... **\$2.75**

—Linen, Main Floor



Travelers' Samples 150 Girls' Dresses

Regular to \$6.75

On Sale Monday at

\$2.95

Smart-looking Dresses of jersey cloth, silk and wool or all-wool crepe, in twelve of the newest and most up-to-date styles from which to choose. Shades are blue, fawn, red, navy and green.

This is an excellent opportunity to get the school girl a smart and serviceable frock for the new term at a real money-saving price.

Sizes 8 to 14 Years.

—Children's Wear, First Floor

Women's Nightgowns

Of Winceyette or Flannelette

Flannelette Nightgowns in slip-on or long-sleeved styles, trimmed with tucks or embroidery. Medium and over sizes. Each..... **98¢**

Winceyette Nightgowns in cream, pink and blue, trimmed with embroidery; two styles. Each..... **\$1.98**

Outsize Winceyette Nightgowns in blue, peach, pink and green, embroidered in contrast; short-sleeved styles. Each..... **\$1.65**

—Whitewear, First Floor

Women's Better Quality Gift Slippers



Women's velvet Mules and silk crepe feather-trimmed Slippers in black and colors. A pair..... **\$1.95**

Women's colored silk Bridge Slippers in plain colors or combinations. A pair..... **\$1.95**

Women's colored kid Bridge and d'Orsay Slippers, a pair at..... **\$2.45**

Women's best quality Indian-made Moccasin Slippers, hair seal, elk and buck. A pair..... **\$3.00**

—Women's Shoes, First Floor

GIFT NOVELTIES

Attractive and Inexpensive

Folding Shoe Trees and Coat Hangers are really practical—and can be bought in green, mauve or blue. A set..... **95¢**

Folding Coat Hangers, silk covered to prevent slipping. Three assorted shades in a box. A set..... **59¢**

Novelty Whisks with fancy figure handle. A very novel feature is the colored bristles in pink, blue, green and orange. Each..... **49¢**

—Notions, Main Floor

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

Phone Empire 4161—Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m.; Saturday, 9 p.m.—Phone Empire 4161

FIRST BAPTIST OFFERS MUSIC

REV. T. MENZIES AT WILKINSON

SOCIAL, PERSONAL AND HOME INTERESTS

New-
For Christmas
BULOVA
BAGUETTESStrikingly new... and different—
Bulova Baguettes are the last word
in watch style today, and the gift
unusual for "her."

\$37.50

MISS LIBERTY RHODA

\$37.50

Watch styles have changed—
the modern woman wears a
baguette. Slender, dainty,
moderately priced.

EASY CREDIT

Joseph Rose Ltd.

The House of Diamonds
1013 GOVERNMENT ST.
PHONE E 6014

PAY NEXT YEAR

Dempsey Divorce
Suit Dropped By
Estelle Taylor

Los Angeles, Dec. 19.—Estelle Taylor, when actress, said yesterday she had instructed her attorney to obtain dismissal of the divorce action she began last summer against Jack Dempsey.

The former world heavyweight champion made concessions under which the agreement to drop the suit was reached, Miss Taylor's attorney, Joseph Scott, said. These included the payment of a mortgage on their home here and that she have as her own two expensive automobiles, one of which she loaned Dempsey of "hijacking" from her. The mortgage and the automobiles were valued at approximately \$40,000.

Women's Workroom
Sale Yesterday

Encouraging addition to the funds of the Women's workroom was made yesterday afternoon as a result of the sale of old and new clothing, novelties and other goods made in the workroom. The sale was held at the workroom at the Y.W.C.A., Mrs. A. H. Pense acting as general convenor, assisted by Mrs. Arthur Walsh.

Mrs. C. Swayne, Mrs. Morton and Miss Gillespie sold children's wear; Miss Doreen Swayne, bargain table; Mrs. Alex Gillespie, Mrs. F. S. Lampman, woollies; Mrs. B. Barnes, shoes; remodeled clothes, Mrs. Denton Holmes, Mrs. Barlow, Mrs. Fred Spencer, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. W. H. G. Wilson and Miss Fraser; bran pie, Miss Henlow; confection, Miss Nelson; novelties, Mrs. Waugh.

Audrey Cook
Gives Brilliant
Violin Recital

Montreal Artists Delights Audience at Empress Hotel With Her Playing

Well-chosen Programme Reveals Unusual Gifts and Technical Equipment

BY G. J. D.

In the rush of events nowadays public attention is hard to gain and easily lost, but the local concert goes still maintains pride of attendance, which was again quite admirable in the good turnout of musical people yesterday evening at the violin recital by Audrey Cook in the Empress Hotel ballroom. The evening proved exceedingly interesting.

Throughout there was no lack of any form of appreciation, and the occasion must have proved a gratifying success to the young violinist. There was much to take delight in, and some very outstanding violin playing was heard.

Miss Cook has a wealth of musical endowment, and there is no disputing a temperamental disposition. Her sense of proportion and technical style have been splendidly developed, with the result her skill, dexterity and accomplishment are conveyed with distinct pleasure to her hearers. She possesses an appealing, warm and pure tone, as shown in many parts of the Grieg C minor Sonata, in the "Adagio" of the Mozart "Concerto" (A major), her two chief numbers, where feeling dwells, and a singular beauty of tone in one of Claude Debussy's silvery little pieces, "La Plus que Lente," the latter especially meeting with tremendous acclaim.

In respect to the Concerto it is hard to conceive anything more complete than her playing of the gentle, graceful and lyrical music. In every bar, so well understood, full measure attended its need, while the beauty of her phrasing, the sensitiveness of expression, and her all-round technical excellence delighted her listeners. The beautiful and fitting cadenza was superbly accomplished.

Her further group of short pieces was also thoroughly enjoyed, these, a brilliant "Rondo," by Schubert-Friedberg, in which the staccato were brilliantly and crisply executed, the

AUNT HET

BY ROBERT GUILLEN



"If Sallie wants her young-uns to get more exercise, she might try movin' the garage farther from the dinin' room."

(Copyright 1931 Publishers Syndicate)

FASHION PLAQUE



On an evening gown of honey-colored satin, Jane Regny builds an intricate waistline motif that is widespread at the back and front and narrows down to a point on the left hip. The knitted topaz brooch in the sketch makes the spot where the lines of the decoration meet.

rhythmic "Dance Espagnole" (de La Vida Breve), by M. de Falla-Kreiser; the Russian composer's "Meditation" (Glasgow), and the fascinating "Dance Triviale" (Tivoli). These, which brought forth enthusiastic demands for more, the violinist responded with Kreisler's "Heje Kati." In such a fine violinistic background, combined with imagination, poise and personality, attributes of artistry, her native Canada—she hails from Montreal—should not fail to recognize and encourage her in a career if Miss Cook so desires.

Miss Cook plays upon a beautifully toned early eighteenth century, Italian violin, a Testore.

Harriet Prutman, though at times somewhat assertive, was an admirably supporting and efficient accompanist.

Glorifying Yourself

BY ALICIA HART

Some of the winter's smartest debutantes, in spite of their immaculate grooming, let their fingers go all stained with nicotine.

Smoke spots are just as disfiguring as the dark grime deposited by kitchen work. They should be treated to just as ruthless care until the fingers are white and beautiful again.

Pumice stone is one good stain remover. A piece of it should be kept in the bathroom and any fingers with any suggestion of stain should be given a few rubs.

There are commercial stain removers that take spots away and do not harm the most sensitive skin. Lemon and salt is one of the most effective home remedies for stains of practically every kind. Peroxide does its bit, too, in whitening.

You keep a lookout for all stains and treat them immediately, the most persistent stain will yield. But usually, when a stain is set, the best thing you can do is to soap and scrub your hand before starting to use either pumice or a bleaching lotion. Then, after finishing, be sure to use some hand lotion that softens the spot that you have just treated. All of this is needed to keep your hands in their best condition.

For hands that freckle with the coming of snow and bright sunlight on it, there are excellent freckle removers that are efficacious. Warts on hands are most unpleasant and can be taken off so easily that it seems sinful not to have them removed.

You can manicure your nails twice weekly and keep them in fine trim, but unless you see to it that your hands themselves hold beauty in their palms, you will not have the maximum of chic.

CULBERTSON GAIN 12,755
DURING WEEK

(Continued From Page 1)

Jacoby took fewer chances at the ninth session and suffered only one serious set—600 points—His changed strategy caused Culbertson to remark that the enemy was getting cagey.

Culbertson's Lightning failed to take full advantage of their cards several times by stopping short of game bids. On one such occasion Culbertson commented, "O! O! Teddy," and on another, "Alas!"

MISPLAYS MADE

Each side made a misplay that cost points. On a contract for two spades Lens took all the tricks. Culbertson exposed his hand with the prediction of conceding Lens four tricks over book. Lens called the rule and led good clubs, requiring Culbertson to play hearts.

As a result Culbertson failed to take tricks with the ace, king and queen of hearts.

Once Lens discarded so many spades that he had none left to lead to Jacoby's ace, and Culbertson made game and rubber at no trump.

On the hand which provoked the comment "Alas," Jacoby remarked that the opponents had laydown for three no-trump without a finesse. It was hand 332:

Dealer (North):
Spades—K 10 3
Hearts—A 4 3
Diamonds—A Q 8 3
Clubs—Q J 7

Culbertson (west) Lightning (east)
Spades—A J Spades—8 5 4 3
Hearts—J 9 4 Hearts—A K Q
Diamonds—Q 7 6 4 Diamonds—J 10
Clubs—K 10 6 5 Clubs—A 4 3

Jacoby (south)
Dealer
Spades—7 6 2
Hearts—J 8 4
Diamonds—K 9 4
Clubs—J 10 6 2

The bidding: North pass; East one no-trump; South pass; West two no-trump; all pass. The opening lead was the queen of spades. Each side was vulnerable. Lightning took ten tricks. "O! O! TEDDY!"

Here is the "O! O! Teddy" hand. No. 335:

Dealer (North):
Spades—A 10 9 8 3
Hearts—6 3
Diamonds—A J 10 2
Clubs—8 1

Culbertson (west) Lightning (east)
Spades—K J Spades—Q 8 4
Hearts—A Q 10 7 Hearts—K 9 8 3
Diamonds—Q 7 6 2 Diamonds—J 5
Clubs—A K Q Clubs—7 5 4 3

Jacoby (south)
Dealer
Spades—7 6 2
Hearts—J 8 4
Diamonds—K 9 4
Clubs—J 10 6 2

The bidding: South pass; West one heart; North one spade; East pass; South pass; West double; West double; East two hearts; all pass.

The opening lead was the nine of clubs. It was the first hand of rubber. Culbertson took ten tricks.

APPROACH BIDDING

An illustration of Culbertson's approach bidding in suits that reached successful game contract in no-trump was given by hand 330, the first in the ninth session:

Dealer (North):
Spades—4 3 2
Hearts—J 8 4
Diamonds—A 10 5
Clubs—8 3 2

Culbertson (west) Lightning (east)
Spades—K Q 3 Spades—A 10 8
Hearts—K 7 Hearts—A 9 8 5 3
Diamonds—K 7 6 3 Diamonds—Q J 9 8
Clubs—A J 9 Clubs—10

Jacoby (south)
Dealer
Spades—J 9 7 6
Hearts—Q 10 2
Diamonds—K 9 8 3
Clubs—Q 7 6 2

The bidding: South pass; West one club; North pass; East one heart; South pass; West one no-trump; North pass; East two diamonds; South pass; West three no-trumps, the contract.

Five were made. The opening lead by the five of spades.

Culbertson took the first trick with the king of spades after Lens led the five. He returned a diamond and his partner won with the jack. Lens's ace of diamonds took the next and he played spades again, Culbertson winning with the queen. He went through the diamond ace again, Lightning winning with the queen. The two heart tricks and dropped the third to Lens's jack. Culbertson took the first club trick with the ace and the rest of the tricks were conceded.

RUBBER FIFTY-FIVE

Culbertson made game on the first hand of the night, number 330, the first of rubber fifty-five. Culbertson contracted for three no-trump and made five. The plus for his side thereby became \$1,750, in contrast to \$4,900 at the start.

Hand 331—Lens contracted for four spades and made five, getting game. Net score, Culbertson 5,000.

Hand 332—Jacoby succeeded in a two-club contract. He had 100 honors. Net score, Culbertson 4,850.

Hand 333—Culbertson made game and rubber at three no-trump. Net score, Culbertson 5,455.

RUBBER FIFTY-SIX

Hand 334—Lens was set one in contracting for three diamonds. Net score, Culbertson 5,515.

Hand 335—Lightner fulfilled a three-heart contract. Net score, Culbertson 5,605.

Hand 336—Culbertson was set one trying to make three clubs. Net score, Culbertson 5,555.

Hand 337—Doubled at four hearts. Lightning was set two. Net score, Culbertson 5,355.

Hand 338—Doubled at three clubs. Jacoby was set four for a loss of 600 points. Net score, Culbertson 5,955.

Hand 339—Culbertson bid a little slam in spades and took all the tricks. Net score, Culbertson 6,065.

Hand 340—Jacoby made game with a four-heart contract. Net score, Culbertson 6,565.

Hand 341—Lens succeeded at one spade. Net score, Culbertson 6,535.

Hand 342—Lens made a little slam in hearts when vulnerable, giving him game and rubber. Net score, Culbertson 6,105.

RUBBER FIFTY-SEVEN

Hand 343—Doubled at five diamonds. Jacoby was set two, yet lost only fifty points because he had 150 honors. Net score, Culbertson 6,155.

Hand 344—Culbertson made three clubs in a contract for two. Net score, Culbertson 5,245.

Hand 345—Lightner contracted for two spades and made three, which with a previous score gave him game. Net score, Culbertson 5,335.

Hand 346—Jacoby succeeded at

three diamonds. Net score, Culbertson 5,305.

Hand 347—Culbertson contracted for five clubs, making six game and rubber. Net score, Culbertson 6,145.

RUBBER FIFTY-EIGHT

Hand 348—Lens made four diamonds in a contract for two. Net score, Culbertson 6,005.

Hand 349—Doubled four hearts. Lightning was set one. Net score, Culbertson 5,905.

Hand 350—Jacoby made two no-trump, which with a previous score gave him game. Net score, Culbertson 5,835.

Hand 351—Culbertson contracted for four spades and made five game and rubber. Net score, Culbertson 6,005.

Hand 352—Lightner contracted for two no-trump and made four. Net score, Culbertson 6,175.

Hand 353—Lens succeeded at three hearts. Net score, Culbertson 6,065.

Hand 354—Lens contracted for two spades and made seven, which with a previous part score, gave him game and rubber. Net score, Culbertson 5,175.

RUBBER FIFTY-NINE

Hand 355—Jacoby succeeded at one no-trump. Net score, Culbertson 5,145.

Hand 356—Jacoby contracted for two no-trump and made four, which with a previous count gave him game. Net score, Culbertson 4,975.

Hand 357—Lens contracted for three no-trump and made game and rubber. Net score, Culbertson 4,165.

RUBBER SIXTY

Hand 358—Culbertson contracted for two hearts and made four. Net score, Culbertson 4,325.

Hand 359—Culbertson was set two in trying to make four hearts. Net score, Culbertson 4,235.

Hand 360—Doubled at five hearts. Culbertson was set two. Net score, Culbertson 4,025.

Hand 361—Lightner contracted for three spades, enough with previous score to give him game, and made five. Net score, Culbertson 4,215.

Hand 362—Culbertson made three no-trump, game and rubber. Net score, Culbertson 5,020.

RUBBER SIXTY-ONE

Hand 363—Jacoby made two spades in a contract for one. Net score, Culbertson 4,940.

Hand 364—Lightner made game with a three no-trump contract. He had two over tricks. Net score, Culbertson 5,145.

Hand 365—Jacoby tried three hearts and was set one. Culbertson, net score 5,195.

Hand 366—Culbertson made three no-trump game and rubber. Net score, Culbertson 6,000.

RUBBER 62

Hand 367—Culbertson made game with a contract of four spades. Net score, Culbertson 6,130.

Hand 368—Lightner made four spades, game and rubber. Net score, Culbertson 6,940.

RUBBER 63

Hand 369—Culbertson was set one in trying to make four spades. Net score, Culbertson 6,890.

Hand 370—Lightner was set one trying to make four spades. Net score, Culbertson 6,960.

Hand 371—Lightner made game at four spades. Net score, Culbertson 6,960.

Hand 372—Lightner contracted for three no-trump and made six, giving him game and final rubber of session. Net score, Culbertson 7,915.

**CHILD ACCUSES
SANTA CLAUS OF
"INDIAN GIVING"**

Canadian Press

Toronto, Dec. 19.—"Santa Claus" ran into a tough spot yesterday. He was greeting kiddies in a department store, a little girl came along. She looked at a doll, she accused the jolly old saint of having taken the doll back after he had given it to her.

And this is how it all happened. Myra, aged six, has been including in that famous Christmas pastime of "enopling." She found a beautiful doll and brought it to show mother. Discouraged, mother took the doll and warned Myra Santa Claus would likely come and take it away again. The doll disappeared.

Yesterday Myra was in the store when she saw a doll which looked remarkably like the one which was missing, which is why Santa Claus got a terrific lecture on "Indian giving."

Tune In on CFOT Every Morning at 9.30 o'Clock

No extra charge for Shampooing, Finger Waving, etc., and the ends are curly—all included at \$5.00. Our Permanent Waving is done exclusively by Mr. Waude.

740 Fort St. **BERT WAUDE** Hairdressing
Victoria's Pioneer Permanent Wavers
Successor to Freer's
WE SELL AND APPLY NOTOX

YOUR
CHILDREN
by OLIVE ROBERTS BARTON
© 1930 BY NEA SERVICE, INC.

Are you sewing your children up for the winter?

Near us used to live a foreign family not long removed from Ellis Island. In December the mother put several suits of underwear on the children and on top of that about all the clothes they possessed. Then she got out her thread and needle and sewed them up.

In April she took the suitcases or the paring knife and ripped off the chrysalis. Fine! Coal hills saved, no extra bed clothes needed—nothing. That the olfactory glands of teachers and pupils were offended when these human bundles got rich and warm in a steam-heated schoolroom it is not necessary to say. Had anyone protested the mother would probably have answered indignantly as did her compatriot in that indelicate story, that she sent her children to school to be "learned and not smelt."

However, I did not intend to discuss hygiene from this standpoint. We laugh at the sewing-up business and yet most of us are vulnerable to the same criticism. We buy the children heavy shoes and stockings, heavy underwear and heavy suits and dresses. We also put on them extra sweaters and what-nots. Warm coats furnish the top layer. They are ready for winter—now come you good old Nor'westers, blow!

The children trudge off at eight—

RUBBER SIXTY-TWO

Hand 373—Culbertson contracted for two hearts and made four. Net score, Culbertson 4,325.

Hand 374—Culbertson was set two in trying to make four hearts. Net score, Culbertson 4,235.

Hand 375—Culbertson made three no-trump, game and rubber. Net score, Culbertson 5,020.

RUBBER SIXTY-THREE

Hand 376—Culbertson made game with a contract of four spades. Net score, Culbertson 6,130.

Hand 377—Lightner made four spades, game and rubber. Net score, Culbertson 6,940.

RUBBER SIXTY-FOUR

Hand 378—Culbertson was set one in trying to make four spades. Net score, Culbertson 6,890.

Hand 379—Lightner was set one trying to make four spades. Net score, Culbertson 6,960.

Hand 380—Lightner made game at four spades. Net score, Culbertson 6,960.

Hand 381—Lightner contracted for three no-trump and made six, giving him game and final rubber of session. Net score, Culbertson 7,915.

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740 Fort St. **BERT WAUDE** Hairdressing
Victoria's Pioneer Permanent Wavers
Successor to Freer's
WE SELL AND APPLY NOTOX

Everyone
Wishes
to Look
Their Best
at
Christmas



—and for the many events
and gatherings of the season.
Look through your evening
attire now—From gloves to
evening wraps, your Spanish
shawl, to the daintiest of
dresses, from overcoat to dinner
jacket.

—New Method Dry-Cleaning service
is at your disposal—a service renowned
for its excellence.

NEW METHOD
DRY-CLEANERS

GARDEN 8166



thirty through cold streets to the
schoolhouse. Then what do they hang
up in the cloakroom? Their top coats
and hats only.

The thermostat on the wall says 70,
75 or even 80 degrees, the temperature
of a nice spring or even summer
day, but our Sues and Tom-
mies sit there with all the rest of
their guaranteed woolen garments on
and stew.

Oh, no, they are not particularly
uncomfortable; the body soon ad-
justs itself to temperature. In a
week's time or so probably they would
be cold unless they had every ounce
on that they started out with, once
they have begun.

But it is unhealthy. It makes them
susceptible to colds and when they
go outdoors the addition of a mere
extra coat is not enough.

Houses and schools now are kept
at practically summer heat in win-
ter. The extra warm clothing should
be put on only for the street. Swea-
ters should be taken off in school
and suits and woolen dresses should
not be too heavy. You must judge
about the weight of underwear to
suit climate and conditions. Stock-
ings should be warm. If socks are
worn extra leggings should be pulled
on for the street in cold days.

Do not sew the children up. There
are many warm days in winter. Dress
them to suit the day. One thought
more. I like overshoes.

RED TAG SALE

STORE OPEN EVERY
EVENING

COFFEE SPOONS
E.P.N.S. Coffee Spoons, six in
case. Regular \$2.00.
Sale, set of 6 **\$1.25**

ELECTRIC CLOCKS
Guaranteed Electric Clock,
walnut finish, suitable for den
or bedroom.
Special **\$3.95**

BOYS' WRIST WATCH
Solid white metal case, ruby-
jeweled, guaranteed movement,
suede strap. Regular
\$14.50. Sale **\$7.95**

Mitchell & Duncan
Jewelers
View and Government Streets

Going Shopping?

—take a Street Car

Use
A Weekly
Pass

Save
Both
Time
Money
Shop With

A Weekly Pass
Ride All Week for \$1

A weekly pass means that you
have a street car constantly at
your disposal for trips to and
from the city—for trips about
town or out to the suburbs.

Think what a convenience—what
a saving in time, bother and
actual money, a weekly pass will
be to you at this busy shopping
season.

You, or any member of your
family, can use it as often as you

Dorothy Dix's Letter Box

ne Time When the Man Who Won't Be Bossed
by a Woman Had Better Give In to His Wife—
Lucky the Man Who Has Changeable Wife

DEAR MISS DIX—I am the father of four children, and two months ago married my second wife, who is seventeen years younger than I am. She is a dear little thing and the sweetest and kindest stepmother in the world to my children adore her. She has never overstepped my authority until a few nights ago. It happened like this:

I went on a wild party and when I came home she was sitting with my older children helping them with their lessons. She started to kiss me, it when she found liquor on my breath she turned around without saying a word and went back to the kitchen. This made me angry and I spoke harshly to her and demanded my supper. She replied: "Supper is served, and I am sorry there is nothing for you." I began to curse and my temper had got so away with me that I snatched my little daughter and went to whip her brutally. My wife took the child from me by force and said: "You drunken fool, if you lay your hands on one of these children, I'll hit you in the face. Since then she has refused to have anything to do with me."

What must I do? Must I give in to her? I have always said that a woman could never boss me. I hate to think of a skirt getting the better of me, but am willing to do as you say, for I really am

ONE WHO WANTS A PEACEFUL HOME.

Answer—Well, for one who wants a peaceful home, you have gone a strange way about attaining your heart's desire. Evidently your idea of making a peaceful home is the one employed by the late Mr. Bluebeard.

And, unfortunately for you, his methods are out of date. No woman in these times is going to submit to be knocked about and then come crawling the feet of a brute and apologize for having done the thing that angered him.

Apparently you have been lucky enough to get a rare and wonderful woman for a wife. A woman who has sweetness and gentleness and dignity and strength of character. And I can tell you right now that you cannot browbeat that kind of a woman nor bully her nor cow her. The only way to deal with her is with fairness and justice and kindness.

Your own sense of justice, your own conscience must tell you that she is in a difficult situation with consummate tact. You came home with your breath smelling of bootlegging hooch. Can you blame any delicate, refined woman for not wanting to kiss you under the circumstances? What then alluring in a kiss that smells disgustingly? And why should your wife come to the one that she did prepare, when you did not think it worth while to come to the one that she did prepare, when you preferred the society of your wild friends to being home with her?

As for your striking your little defenceless child just because you were angry—because you were a drunken beast—do you not really admire your wife for having the courage to defy you, and protect the child, instead of standing supinely by and letting you wreak your senseless rage upon it?

And let me tell you, Mr. Man, that it is only a very little-tempered man who is afraid of being bossed by his wife that he is not willing to be influenced by her when all that she is trying to do is to make him behave like a man instead of like a brute. A big man is not afraid of taking a woman's advice and being guided by her along the right way.

You are altogether in the wrong and your wife is altogether in the right in this matter. No apology is too humble for you to make to her, and I hope for your sake that she is generous-minded enough to forgive you.

DOROTHY DIX.

DEAR DOROTHY DIX—I am a young man of twenty-five, engaged to marry a girl twenty-three years of age. We are both college graduates. She is a wonderful girl. However, she has moods, and I never know how I will find her. Sometimes she is the student, which makes her poor company, as she is sinking of anything but me. Again she will be the musician, which makes her temperamental. Or she may be affectionate, which makes her very loving and sweet, or she may be vivacious, which makes her flirtatious. Or she may be tyrannical, which makes her bossy, or she may be in a domestic mood, when she will cook all sorts of delicious things for me.

Now do you think an ordinary mortal could be happy with such a changeable woman? Should we marry or not?

W. J.

Answer—The reason that is often given for men's philandering is that no one can satisfy them—that they want the different qualities that it takes many women to supply. You seem to have found a girl who combines the charms of a whole harem in one person. She should thus fill a long-felt want as a wife.

I grant you that life with a woman whose moods you can never anticipate in advance may have difficulties in it, but at any rate it will never be dull. You can never tell beforehand whether such a woman will be grave or lively, or severe; whether she will be discarding about the Einstein theory of making chocolate fudge. You will have to be nimble-witted to keep up with her and accurate enough to make lightning changes in your mental attitude, but you will escape the curse of boredom, which is the great blight in most marriages.

I wouldn't take too seriously the young woman's moods. All young girls are faddy, but after they get married and have homes and husbands and children to look after, they generally settle down to a settled interest in being a good housekeeper and wife and mother.

The only moodiness to avoid is that which expresses itself in pessimism and depression. That is generally the result of some physical or mental ailment that grows worse as the woman grows older. And, anyway, a chronic gloom is not a cheerful thing to have about the house.

DOROTHY DIX.

Uncle Ray's Corner

A Little Saturday Talk

I hope you have enjoyed the opening chapters of "The White Christmas," and you will see how Doris and James battle against a fierce blizzard.

I feel sure you have noticed how short the days are at this period of the year. The time between sunrise and sunset is about ten hours a day in Florida, Texas and southern California, but in the Great Lakes region and around Puget Sound, daylight lasts barely nine hours. In Alaska and around Hudson Bay, the day is much shorter than that!

For a few days more the days will keep getting shorter, then they will start growing longer and we shall be rolling into the New Year of 1932. Are you among the boys and girls and grown folks who have kept Corner scrapbooks during the year 1931? If so, it is now time to prepare for 1932 by writing in for the new cover design, the 1932 membership certificate and the new directing sheet telling how to make a Corner scrapbook. You can obtain these by sending a letter to Uncle Ray, in care of this newspaper, and enclosing a stamped envelope addressed to yourself.

If you were not a member of the club during 1931, why not join now? Readers write to me and say that it is fun to make and keep a scrapbook. It seems that the directions are plain, and that members have little trouble in making their own books.

Scrapbook club members often divide their books into sections, naming one section "Science," another "Travel," and so on. This makes it simple for school pupils to look up topics on special subjects when their teachers ask them to do so.

You might be astonished if you knew how many readers have written me during the past year asking for back numbers of the Corner. I have done what I could for them, but usually I have not been able to fill their requests. I keep only a very limited supply of the Corner stories for my files. If you wish back numbers, the thing to do is to get in touch with the

circulation manager of the newspaper.

Still better, join with us in our scrapbook club, and keep a scrapbook of your very own!

Uncle Ray

(Copyright, 1931, Publishers Syndicate)

Yes, Uncle Ray's new membership certificate for 1932 is ready. You can enroll as a member of the 1932 club now and secure the printed directions for making a scrapbook, design for scrapbook cover, rules of the club and 1932 membership certificate by filling in and sending in this coupon.

UNCLE RAY
Care of The Times, Victoria, B.C.
Name
Age Grade
Street or R.F.D.
City

MORATORIUM
IS APPROVED BY
THE U.S. HOUSE

Washington, Dec. 18.—The Hoover moratorium was approved by the House yesterday evening and sent to the Senate for completion of ratification. An amendment was included, placing the House on record as opposed to cancellation or reduction of Europe's war debts to the United States. The administration has proposed revision as a measure separate from the moratorium.

The vote of approval followed an afternoon of vigorous debate which occasionally touched on personalities. The vote was 317 for ratification and 109 against.

Mr. And Mrs.—



Mutt And Jeff—



The Gumps—



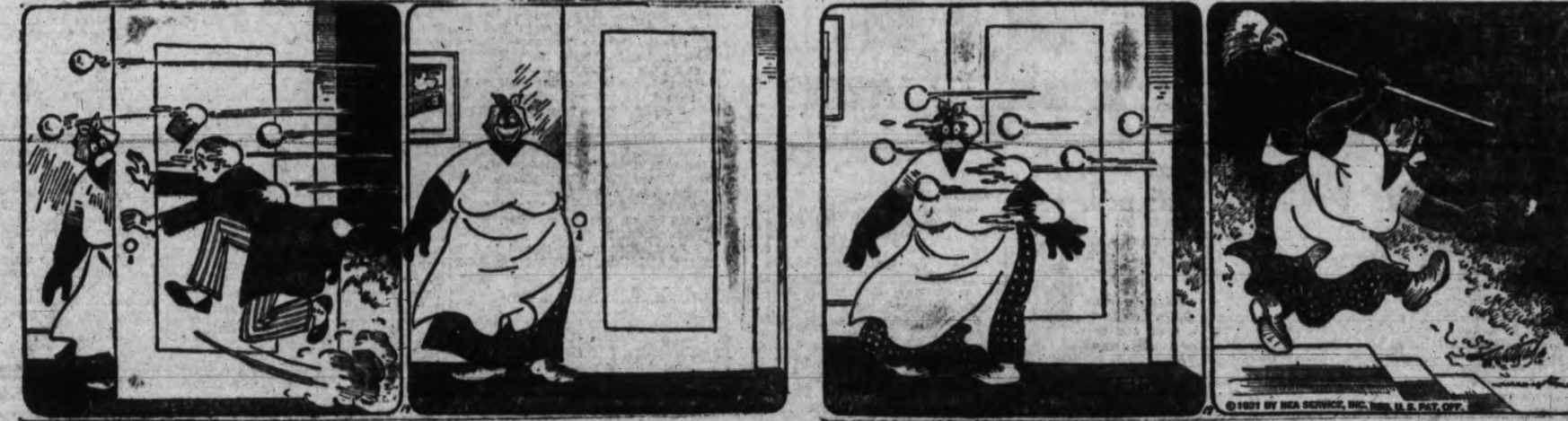
Ella Cinders—



Bringing Up Father—



Boots And Her Buddies—



To End a Cough In a Hurry, Mix This at Home

To quickly end stubborn coughs due to colds, it is important to soothe the inflamed membranes, get rid of the germs and also to aid the system inwardly to help throw off the trouble. For these purposes, here is a home-made medicine, far better than anything you could buy at 3 times the cost. From any drugstore, get 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex. Pour this into a 32 oz. bottle, and add plain granulated sugar syrup or strained honey to make 16 ounces. This takes but a moment, saves money, and makes a remedy so effective that you will never do without, once you have used it. Keeps perfectly, and children like it. This simple remedy does three necessary things. First, it loosens the germ-laden phlegm. Second, it soothes away the inflammation. Third, it is absorbed into the blood, where it acts directly on the bronchial tubes. This explains why it brings such quick relief, even in the obstinate coughs which follow cold epidemics.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of Norway Pine, containing the active agent of creosote, in a refined, palatable form and known as the greatest medicinal agent for severe coughs and bronchial irritations. Do not accept a substitute for Pinex. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.

(Adv.)

MALVERN PUPILS GIVE ENJOYABLE ENTERTAINMENT

An enjoyable entertainment was held Thursday evening by the pupils of the Malvern House School in St. Matthias' Church Hall at Foul Bay when the parents and friends of the boys were present to hear an interesting debate and watch a number of physical training exercises.

The subject of the debate was "Resolved that training for the professions is better than a business training." W. Fisher's team won.

A boxing tournament was one of the features of the evening. W. Fisher won the senior cup, other awards for boxing being given to Norman, who won the Junior Cup, Slater who took the Slater Cup, and Garrard who won the Tyro Cup. The bouts were refereed by Major W. C. Angus. Capt. Proudfoot put the boys through their physical training exercises, the precision and skill with which they were executed winning the admiration of all present.

J. Fisher, chairman, complimented

AGRICULTURAL BACKGROUND OF ISLAND HEARD

Interesting and Colorful Address Given By J. B. Munro to Chamber Group

Indian Thefts Led to Violence and Slaughter of Hog Almost Started War

The importance of agriculture in the early history of Victoria, complications which arose from its pursuit, and interesting facts relating to it were told members of the agriculture group of the Chamber of Commerce by J. B. Munro, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, at a luncheon yesterday.

Mr. Munro sketched the trouble early settlers had experienced with Indians, who treated cattle belonging to the Hudson's Bay Company as ethical game. Thefts and the killing of cowboys led to extreme violence.

The story of Mrs. O'Reilly's cow, which started the Chicago fire, was related in his tale of the slaughter of a United States farmer on San Juan Island.

The killing of the animal by the latter involved such international complications that the United States and Great Britain almost went to war over the issue and occupied the Island with armed forces for several years until the dispute, which also involved the question of the boundary, was settled by arbitration.

The early history of farming here was linked up with fur trading, Mr. Munro said.

In 1843 Fort Victoria was established and three years later 300 acres of land were under cultivation.

Russia had furnished a market for Victoria's agricultural produce, which it took in lieu of money for the lease of a certain northern part of the province, from 1859 to 1867.

Four barques, averaging 800 tons

apiece, distributed the agricultural produce of the Hudson's Bay Company all over the Pacific Coast. Russian ships even carried it across the ocean.

BETTER CATTLE TO-DAY

Mr. Munro spoke of the importation of stock by Governor Finlayson. Dealing with dairy production he said one cow to-day was more productive than six of the cattle here 100 years ago. Only twenty-seven farmers were spread over the peninsula.

He explained how Indian wars had been caused by cattle thefts. The raising of an Indian house had proved an example to the tribes, but later, during the regime of Sir James Douglas, Peter Brown, a cowboy, was killed. The two Indians responsible for the slaying were brought to Victoria, tried and hanged. This checked the thefts for a time, but in 1859 the sheriff of the Hudson's Bay Company, including a detachment of the Royal Light Marines, and set out after threatening Indians.

Mr. Munro told of the difficulty of getting forces over the country, saying that it took a day to reach Patricia Bay.

Formation of a rifle squad aiming to hold the Indians in check, was fairly effective, but the loss of seventy years ago a farmer on the peninsula had lost thirty-six head of cattle in a few years.

R. J. Staines, a pastor of the settlers, was one of the pioneers in hog raising here, Mr. Munro said. He not only raised hogs, but found a market for his produce in the ships that visited the Hudson's Bay Company.

Although he felt foul of the authorities, Staines had shown the possibilities in the hog-raising industry. It was unfortunate that he could not return to point out this fact to the residents of the Lower Island.

Mr. Munro referred to the city's trade during the time Victoria was a free port. Among the first levies placed upon imports in Victoria were those of the Stock and Carcass Act, imposing a \$4 import tax on cattle with similar levies for sheep and swine.

This levy was finally reduced as the result of the work of Dr. W. Tolmie, prominent agriculturalist in the Province, and the Legislature, who imported a fine class of short-horn bulls when the tax had been removed.

He touched upon the history of the San Juan Agricultural Association, noting the importance of the old bar at its functions, in raising funds for laudable activities.

A BIG FORCE

The association had been a big force in the community, assisting in improvements, insisting on the imposition of quarantine laws and in developing the Spanish Peninsula generally. Not only had Vancouver Island, was the attention of Great Britain and the United States, but also the Mormons, who, in 1845, sought to secure the island which they thought the finest agricultural land on the Pacific Coast.

Rev. Montague W. J. Bruce, chairman of the agricultural group, thanked the speaker for his interesting and entertaining address. Later in the afternoon Mr. Munro showed a number of agricultural films to the group.

PROGRESS SEEN IN INDUSTRIAL SURVEY OF WEST

Western Canada Can Anticipate Better Times in New Year, Says Expert

John P. Sweeting, industrial commissioner C.P.R. western lines, voices optimism on the future industrial outlook of the west in a report received by the Victoria Chamber of Commerce to-day.

All things considered," he says, "it is perhaps a matter for congratulation that so strenuous a year has resulted in any way breaking down or interrupting the continuance in the faith that has so steadfastly existed in relation to the future prospects of western trade, the development of the country's resources, the building up of the industries, and the advent of new factory plants."

In speaking of the agricultural development of the west he says the future of the industry is bright, in view of better farming methods and the introduction of diversified farming into areas where only grain has grown before.

"Volume of business done during the year in many lines shows little restriction, but low prices created a depression of general trade, which may actually have been the case," Mr. Sweeting says.

FACTORY ADDITIONS

Much trade and construction development has been accomplished during the year. Many important additions have been made to western factory buildings, and power plants have been completed in all western provinces. Bridge building throughout the country has been active and railway construction has opened up new territory north of Battleford. Fur farming and production remain a good level, tobacco production has increased in British Columbia and among other things which show an increased market are, sodium sulphate, silica sand and pottery clays.

The honey industry shows good growth and livestock shipments to Great Britain and the continent have increased.

Of the tourist trade of the west, Mr. Sweeting says: "The opening up of the various national parks in the west, where natural scenery is at its best, is an added attraction to travel. All the western provinces are actively engaged in providing new playgrounds for the visitor to Canada as well as for her own people."

"Thus," says Mr. Sweeting, "progress has continued in many ways, and while there are yet difficulties to be overcome, the west can surely anticipate the joys of the Christmas season, with the assurance that better times are ahead in the New Year."

DANISH WRITER WILL END VISIT

Bent Videbeck of Copenhagen Has Written Much About Canada; Likes City

A Danish writer, Bent Videbeck of Copenhagen, who is visiting Canada, has spent about a year in Victoria. Mr. Videbeck has, during that time, written articles about Canada for Danish papers and is now preparing a book, "From Vancouver Island to St. Lawrence," which, in a series of sketches tends to give Danish readers an impression of the Canadian cities from Victoria to Quebec. These sketches will give lively descriptions of Canada and its scenery.

Besides his visit to Canada, Mr. Videbeck has published a history of Canada in Danish based upon Prof. George M. Wrong's "Canada." A short history. He has also translated "Canada" by J. E. H. Smith, a Danish writer, who he believes will be of great interest to his countrymen. He thinks it one of the most interesting books dealing with the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Mr. Videbeck has enjoyed his stay and considers Victoria one of the finest places in the world. He has visited Vancouver Island and British Columbia has a grandness and charm of its own," he said.

HAPPY VALLEY CONCERT HELD

An audience of 150 attended the Happy Valley School Christmas concert held in Luxton Hall Thursday evening. A programme which showed marked attention to detail, especially in the singing, was enjoyed by all.

Matthews, and Miss W. Keel, teachers of the school, were responsible for the training of the pupils. Miss Corinne Keel acted as accompanist and A. Hankin, was chairman. Those contributing to the programme were: Agnes McKay, Albert Lamb, Verna Rhoads, Lawrence Rhoads, Adeline Rhoads, Alex. McKay, Kathleen Oliver, Albert Lamb, George Hutchison, Gilbert Anderson, Wishart Welch, Betty Hutchinson, Alice McLeod, Beth Garnett, Elva Hobbs, Vera Knight, Phyllis Headlip, Doreen Lock, Fraser McKenzie, Babs Page, Kathleen Smith, Jack Oliver, Sandy Caton, Mae Page, Lorne Welch, Ruth Anderson, Shirley Smith, Esther Hutchinson, Vernice Reid, Catherine Gordon Wilkin, Kay Smith, Harold Welch, Lorne Welch, George Heath, Phyllis Lock, George McKenzie, Ralph McKenzie, Peggy Heath, Elsie Hutchinson and Elsie Butt.

At the close of the concert all gathered round the gaily-decorated and illuminated Christmas tree and received gifts from a jovial Santa Claus.

Mrs. C. Smith, Mrs. Stuart Hutchinson and Mrs. Lloyd Hutchinson were on the publicity committee, while W. Heath, T. Craigie and C. Rhoads were in charge of the stage.

Donations were received from Scott & Parnell, J. C. Crosby and Mr. Hunt of Drake's Bakery.

A vote of thanks was passed to the teachers and those assisting by John Truce.

C.P.R. EARNINGS SLUMP

Montreal, Dec. 19.—Traffic earnings of Canadian Pacific Railway Company from December 7 to December 14 were \$2,787,000, compared with \$3,350,000 in the corresponding period of last year, a decrease of \$563,000.

Hudson's Bay Company

INCORPORATED 2ND MAY 1670

Other Stores at Winnipeg, Yorkton, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Nelson, Vernon, Kamloops and Vancouver

Open To-night Until 10 o'Clock

Specials for 7 o'Clock Shoppers

Christmas Shopping Hours

To-night, Open to ... 10 p.m.
Monday 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Tuesday 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Wednesday 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.
Thursday 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

**Closed All Day
Friday and Saturday**

Christmas Week Deliveries

Last Dates for Suburban and Rural Routes

Tuesday, December 22—
Cobble Hill, Island Highway, Cowichan Bay (Highway Only), Cowichan Station, Kokilah, Duncan and Districts.

Wednesday, December 23—
Shawnigan Lake, Bamberston, Cherry Point, Old Telegraph Road, Cobble Hill, Mill Bay, Albert Head, Metcovich, Happy Valley, Colwood, Langford.

Thursday, December 24—
Sooke and District, South and West Saanich, north to Steilly's X Road.

Gift Certificates

HBC Gift Certificates, made out for any desired amount and redeemable at any Hudson's Bay Company Store, may be secured at the Information Bureau on the Mezzanine Floor or at the General Office, Fourth Floor.

Gift Wrapping Facilities

For the convenience of gift shoppers, free wrapping facilities, including paper and twine, will be found next to the Post Office on the Mezzanine Floor. At the Post Office you may have your parcels insured, weighed and mailed. Stamp and money orders may also be purchased.

Women's and Girls' Felt Hats

Special for Saturday, 7 p.m. 50c
Fifty Hats only—in black and colored felts. Smart up-to-date styles in sizes for girls and small women.

Women's Shoes

Ordinarily to \$6.00. Saturday, 7 p.m. \$1.98
45 pairs only—broken and discontinued lines in a variety of styles and leathers. All sizes in the lot.

Women's Gift Gloves

Special for Saturday, 7 p.m. 75c
Suede-finished fabric gloves in heaver, fawn and grey, with fur trimmings. All sizes, 6 to 8.

Novelty Wool Blankets

Ordinarily \$7.95. Saturday, 7 p.m. Each \$4.98
As there are ten only of these Blankets you should be down right at the dot of 7 o'clock. Cozy, novelty Blankets in bright colored Indian designs. Ideal for Christmas giving.

Men's Gift Scarves

Ordinarily \$2.25. Saturday, 7 p.m. \$1.89
Knitted Rayon and Pure Silk Scarves in a wide range of rich colorings and designs. All finished with fringed ends.

Gift Handbags

Reg. \$1.50 and \$1.95. Saturday, 7 p.m. \$1.29
Morocco and Calfskin Handbags in back-strap style. Moire lined and fitted with change purse and mirror.

Rayon Pyjamas

Values to \$1.55. Saturday, 7 p.m. \$1.29
50 only—heavy quality ladder-proof rayon in gay color combinations with motif trimmings. Small, medium and large sizes.

Large Double Roasters

Special for Saturday, 7 p.m. \$1.19
25 only, large black Steel Double Roasters; oval shape; suitable for roasting turkey or two chickens.

Gift Chocolates

Regular \$1.25 Boxes. Saturday, 7 p.m. 98c
Beautiful gift boxes of Assorted Chocolates, in many varieties. All high-grade confections.

Little Fellows' Wool Suits

Formerly \$2.95. Saturday, 7 p.m. \$1.95
25 only, smart little Flat-knit 2-piece Suits of all wool—pullover with polo collar and knee pants. Colors are red, white, Sage and sand. Sizes 2 to 5 years.

Hiker Kiddy Kars

Special for Saturday, 7 p.m. \$1.29
Fifty only. Rubber-tired Disc-wheel Kiddy Kars, strongly constructed. Natural-finish seats and enamelled steel steering gear.

Williams' Shaving Set

\$1.25 Value. Saturday, 7 p.m. 89c
An acceptable gift for any man who shaves. Set consists of shaving cream, after-shaving lotion, talcum, toilet soap and container for old razor blades.

Madras Curtaining

Saturday, 7 p.m. Special, per Yard 19c
A nice quality Madras, in four different designs. Makes up into very serviceable curtains at a low cost. 36 inches wide.

Christmas Stockings and Crackers

Regular 65c Value. Saturday, 7 p.m. 50c
One box of Crackers, containing musical toys, caps, etc., and one Christmas Stocking. All for 50c.

Strawberry Vale

Pupils of Strawberry Vale School entertained their parents with a concert on Friday morning. The programme included: Carols and dances by the primary pupils; piano solo, "My Butt"; dance, Junior pupils; mou organ solo, Don Snobelen; play, Peg Murphy players; song, novelty, Mo Harper; dance, Sylvia Eyle, song, "Kiss Me", K. Youell and Lilli Woodburn.

Robbery Conviction

Jerome, Idaho, Dec. 19.—John Bigley, forty-seven, former peace officer of Twin Falls, was convicted by jury of farmers in district court here yesterday evening of robbery of the Hamilton State Bank last November.

Authorized Harrison Radiator Service Station

We Restore the Circulation, Repair, and Recore All Makes of Auto Radiators
Damaged Fenders and Bodies Repaired, Welded and Reconditioned
BURGESS BROS.
Auto Radiator, Body and Fender Specialists
1300 QUADRA STREET PHONE E 3231

Disabled Soldiers Solicit a Share of Your Christmas Business

At Least Give Us a Visit
Many useful articles in stock. We also make to order
THE RED CROSS WORKSHOP
584-S JOHNSON STREET EMPIRE 3512

International Cross-Word Contests Ltd., Incorporated Under the Laws of the Province of British Columbia

\$600.00 CASH WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL CROSS-WORD CONTESTS

Nothing to Buy - - Must be Won - - Nothing to Sell
HIGHLY EDUCATIONAL - - A MENTAL EXERCISE THAT MAKES YOU MONEY

CONTEST RULES

1. International Cross-Word Contests, Ltd., will pay \$500.00 to the competitor who sends in an all-correct solution, or, in the event of an all-correct solution being received, to the sender of the nearest all-correct solution. In the event of a tie between successful contestants the full amount of the prize money will be equally divided between such contestants.
2. As a second prize the sum of \$100.00 will be paid for the next nearest correct solution. If more than one such solution is received, the said sum of \$100.00 will be equally divided in the same manner at the first prize, but no competitor will receive more than one share in any one contest.
3. Solutions must be completed in ink. Fill in names and addresses in block capitals. You may send in as many solutions as you like. Additional entries may be made on plain paper or on puzzle books, which may be procured free of charge upon application. Entries cash, post office order, express money order, or bank order with entries: 2 entries 25c; 4 entries 50c; 8 entries \$1.00, and additional entries at the same rate. Send your entries together with envelope. Entries accompanied by incorrect fee will not be accepted.

WINNERS IN PUZZLE NO. 3

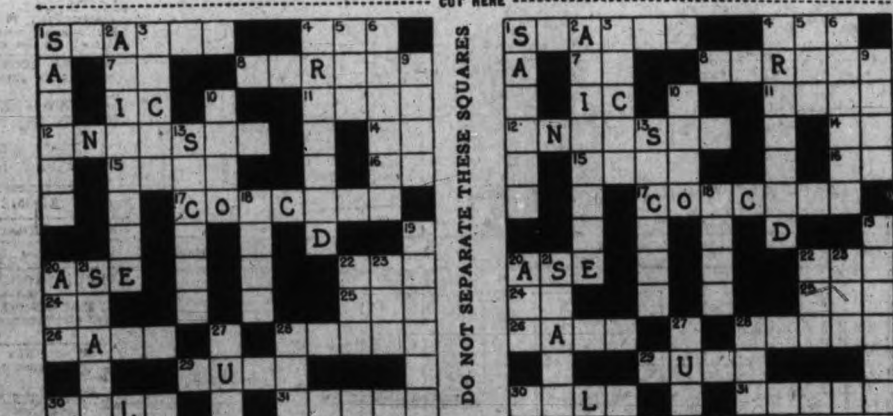
No all-correct solution was received. The following competitor submitted a solution with one error, and a certified cheque for \$500.00 has been mailed to HARRY BUTLER, c/o R. N. Lindgren, 1534 Victoria, B.C.

The following submitted entries with three errors, and therefore outside the terms of the contest, were: W. G. CUNNINGHAM, British Public Schools' Club, Victoria, B.C.; T. HARRY GOWMAN, Hotel Gowman, Seattle, Wash.

CLUES TO PUZZLE NO. 6

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| ACROSS | DOWN |
| 1. Scanty. | 17. An idea. |
| 2. Myrtle. | 18. Australian bird. |
| 3. Under compulsion. | 19. To close again. |
| 4. Endless. | 20. Suffering. |
| 5. Comparative ending. | 21. To close again. |
| 6. Regarding. | 22. Musical instrument. |
| | 23. Small animal with underground nest. |
| | 24. Mistake. |

DO NOT SEPARATE THESE SQUARES



Agree to abide by the decision of the Promoters and enclose \$.....

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....

PUZZLE NUMBER 6

Address to—
CONTEST No. 6
International Cross-Word
Contests Ltd.
P. O. Box 468
VICTORIA, B.C.

Entries must be postmarked not later than Sunday midnight, December 27th, 1931.

Additional contest forms may be obtained free of charge from E. A. Harris Ltd., Vancouver, Government Street; C. A. Steele, Vancouver, View Street; Olympic Recreation, Yates Street; R. Heles, Vancouver, Dunsmuir; R. Macdonald, White Plains, Cobble Hill; G. S. Johnson, Cowichan Lake.

Expect To Profit B.D. Rise But Break Bank

Calais, Maine, Dec. 19.—The chance of speculation offered by discount on the Canadian dollar was considered by the traders today of the closing of the international trust and banking company here.

The Dominion dollar was discounted in Maine towns and cities along the border at 20 and 25 per cent.

Banks for the past week have reported heavy withdrawals by U.S. and Canadian depositors who hope to cash in on a prospective rise in the Canadian dollar through redeposit of their United States funds in Canadian banking institutions.

held the action became necessary because of withdrawals by depositors.

GOLD OUTPUT SETS RECORD

Canadian Press

New York, Dec. 19.—An increase in the world's gold production during the calendar year 1931 is forecast in a compilation by Dow Jones and Company for the first ten months of the year.

Total production, it is estimated, will amount to 31,900,000 ounces valued at \$434,000,000, compared with 29,394,814 ounces, or \$421,569,905 in 1930.

A feature of the 1931 production says the Dow report is the increased Canadian output in the elapsed portion of this year which accounts for most of the gain in the world output.

Canadian production, thus far this year exceeds any other full year's output. Total of 2,192,037 ounces have been mined, it is estimated, compared with output in the entire year of 1930 of 2,197,078 ounces, already the highest annual figure in history.

During the same period the United States, which led Canada last year, dropped to second place in production, though decreased output.

Quimet's Use Of

**QUIMET'S
INTERLOCKING
GRIPS**

—A Method—
—2-24-31—



BY SOL METZGER

Every time a new champion crowned, marked details of his play become a fad. Most stars use the overhapping grip. Billy Burke is an example. But Quimet popularized the interlocking grip way back in 1913. I winning this year he again focuses attention on it. One of the few stars to use it since was Gene Sarazen, who again brought it into favor when I won the 1922 National Open.

Here is a sketch of Quimet's interlocking grip. The interlock is formed with the little finger of the right hand and the first finger of the left, results in snugness; that is, it keeps the two hands close together so they will perform in unison. That is always a valuable trait in golf. To-morrow I will discuss the various grips further.

Sol Metzger offers an illustrated lesson on "Driving," which will help eve

stamped, addressed envelope for
Address Sol Metzger in care of the
paper.

Turkey Tombola

In the turkey-tombola staged by the
Victoria West Lawn Bowling Club
holders of the following tickets win
prizes: 4492, 3060, 2685, 1504, 2003,
3395, 2490, 3135, 4906 and 1139.

toys for the
r youngsters
can be done
the classifi-
let's Trade,
ring in the
d section of
r nightly.

ESTABLISHED 1886

SPECIALS!

Boys' School Boots

\$2.95 and \$3.95

MAYNARD'S SHOE STORE

649 YATES STREET PHONE 6 6514

WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE

Santa Claus Is Out on Strike, Won't Ride in a Sleigh. Says He'll Have a Safety Cab, Else at Home He'll Stay.

Safety Cab Co.

(METERED SERVICE)

First Mile, 25¢. Extra Half Miles, 10¢
Shopping, Per Hour, \$1.50. Driving, Per Hour, \$2.00
Pay only while you ride. City and Municipalities

Use our Safety Cabs for Christmas shopping, the dance, the show, and for all purposes that add joy to the festive season.

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN! and Take a SAFETY CAB FOR A MERRY CHRISTMAS

"THERE'S SATISFACTION IN SAFETY" G1155

Loss of Manhood

And All Diseases of Men
Take Our Remedies

Pamphlets, "Man, Know Thyself," and "Diseases of Men, Ills of Women, also Skin and Blood Diseases, with Diagnosis Form and advice in plain envelope. Free by mail.

Consultation by appointment only. Remedies free. Mail order and Tablet. Remedies a Specialty.

PHONE DOUGLAS 3394
ENGLISH HERBAL DISPENSARY LTD.
Canada's Oldest Qualified Herbalist
1200 Davis St., Vancouver, B.C.
Established 25 Years

PUBLIC NOTICE

The public are asked to note that the Savory's Mac-Art, of 1211 Government Street, has no connections with the W. J. Savory Seed & Floral Co., of 1421 Douglas Street, which operates one store only.

Kindly note also, that the W. J. Savory Seed & Floral Co. Ltd., are not responsible for any debts that will be contracted or cash advanced by the Savory's Mac-Art Co., Mr. G. A. Savory, or the Mac-Art Metal Co. One concern operating under the above mentioned three names.

W. J. SAVORY SEED & FLORAL CO.
1421 Douglas St.

Did You Know?

That for Christmas We are Offering a 20% Discount

On All Chad Valley Games

A selection fitting to all ages, including:

CONJURING
DART BOARDS
SKITTLES
COCOANUT PITCH
BUILDING BRICKS
RING BOARDS
Etc., Etc.



Have You Heard?

Of the New Low Prices on C.C.M. Bicycles

The Ideal Christmas Gift

Now \$33.50 and Up
\$5.00 Down—\$5.00 Monthly

PLIMLEY & RITCHIE

Limited (R. J. C. Smith, Mgr.)

611 VIEW STREET (Arcade Block) E2113

Other Suggestions

Electric Trains, \$6.75 to \$34.50
Hornby and American Flyer, up from \$2.75
Mechanical Trains, 99¢ to \$5.50
Model Airplane Kits, 40¢ to \$4.50
Joyce, \$7.00 to \$18.50
Union Roller Skates, special, \$2.50
Doll Carriages, \$2.45 to \$16.75
Kiddie Cars, \$1.25 and up

GOLF!

A present of a Club or a box of Balls is a most acceptable gift for a golfer... and a PRACTICAL one, too!

CLUBS \$1.50 to \$12.50
BALES, 3 for \$1.00 (In Christmas Boxes)

NEWS IN BRIEF

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NEWS IN BRIEF

The Victoria Short Wave Club will meet this evening at 1415 Lang Street. J. Dawson will discuss the theory of radio.

Winners of the Burnside Lawn Bowling Club turkey tombs are as follows: 1st, 126; 2nd, 120; 3rd, 480; 4th, 61; 5th, 240; 6th, 422; 7th, 439; 8th, 304; 9th, 270; 10th, 171; 487; 492.

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Feeling guilty to a charge of keeping his barber shop at 1453 Government Street open after 8 o'clock, Saturday night, Wong Hong, Chinese, was fined \$10 in City Police Court this morning.

The Ward Four, Saanich, Community Centre will hold a five hundred drive on Monday evening at 8 o'clock at Maricoff Hall. Turkey prizes will be awarded. The card games will be followed by refreshments and a dance will conclude the evening.

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ELRICK NOT IN LIST FOR RE-ELECTION

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"With conditions as they are now, both with regard to municipal matters and my personal avocation, I find it impossible to give Esquimalt the time and effort as reeve, without letting my business suffer to a very great extent," the reeve stated.

"However, although not at the head of the municipality, I shall do everything in my power to promote its interests and will be willing to co-operate with my successor in every way possible to assist the district, should my counsel be sought."

"I feel that the reeve of Esquimalt should have unlimited time at his disposal. Questions, both of a major and minor nature, require his personal attention at all times. I am unable to leave my business, as I would have to in order to attend to them, without letting it fall away."

"The council as it stands includes men who have a thorough understanding of Esquimalt's needs and will be able to give my successor capable assistance in the various problems which come before him."

"I have enjoyed all the time I have spent for the benefit of the municipality, and I know the people of the district appreciate the efforts I have made on their behalf. I can look back with pleasure upon having spent five successful years as chief magistrate and will continue to have an interest in the welfare of Esquimalt."

Reeve Elrick has served the municipality for the last nine years, four years on the school board and the last five on the council.

BUILDING PROGRAMME

As chairman of the school board, he was instrumental in the erection of the Esquimalt High School. Later, he initiated the move to build the Esquimalt Municipal Hall. He was elected reeve in 1927, defeating Captain R. P. Matheson who stood for re-election to that office. For the three years he was put back in office by acclamation. Last year he defeated Frank Cooke, president of the Esquimalt Board of Trade, by a margin of thirty-three votes.

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ARBUTUS TREES USED AS FUEL

Saanich Council Told of Regretted Vandalism; F. B. Pemberton Protests

Firewood Privilege Given Unemployed Abused; Valuable Trees Slaughtered

Destruction of arbutus trees bordering the roadsides of Saanich, especially in the Cordova Bay district, was brought to the attention of the Saanich Council by F. B. Pemberton at a meeting held on Thursday evening.

H. H. Allan, municipal engineer, explained that a number of the trees had become dangerous to traffic, but removal of too many from Blenkinsop Road was due to a regretted misunderstanding. An unemployed man, who had been given permission to take specified trees for firewood, in one day had cut down almost every roadside tree in the district.

The municipal clerk was instructed to explain the matter to Mr. Pemberton.

Mr. Pemberton's letter was as follows: "In driving around some of the roads near Cordova Bay, I was shocked to see that dozens of arbutus trees had been cut down and destroyed, many of them growing quite close to the fences on either side, and some even right against them."

"The object of clearing and grading these roads to a width that will never be used, and only be a steady expense to keep up, or else a waste of money and an eyesore for all time? BEAUTIFUL TREES."

"The arbutus tree is one of the most beautiful trees to be found anywhere in the world, and any other country would prize and guard those trees with the greatest care. Here, the only idea of the road is to destroy everything of beauty that grows within that width of roadway."

"Possibly the most flagrant damage had been done on the Blenkinsop Road, near Cordova Bay Road, and the Cordova Bay Road, near the junction of these two. Beautiful trees have been cut here that could never be in the way of traffic, and it is a pity that it is possible to see such destruction."

"Surely there must be enough members of your council who will not allow such wanton destruction to go on. My idea has always been that we should make the Saanich Peninsula celebrated for its dogwood and arbutus, instead of which you are allowing and sanctioning the very thing that is destroying them. You are interested in making Saanich one of the most beautiful and attractive residential places in British Columbia? You are allowing one of its assets to be destroyed and depreciating the value of your own property."

"I most sincerely trust that you will stop this destruction that is going on, and if I might suggest, you might even now have the stumps of a great many of these trees, where possible, not grubbed up, and they will grow up again. Or, worse, there may be a few that would have to come up, but the majority could be left, and in a few years might make good trees again."

"Would anybody object," he asked with a look at Pemberton, who has never yet remained at a table while dining, "if I left the table, and said, 'No, Sidney, Go right ahead,' said Pemberton graciously."

Said Lenx: "Where's this pressroom you run to every time you are dumpty. Why? I want to go see the boys, too."

"Right down the hall, Sidney, and say anything you want to say."

A dozen reporters followed veteran Lenx, expecting weighty pronouncement. He burst into the press room, hands in his pockets, and shouted: "Dumpty at last! Thought you boys might want to look me over, too. My partner's got a bid. If he makes it it'll be another planola."

"Planola" is a customary Culbertson comment on hands easily won by opponents. In English it means "an easy one."

OBITUARY

The funeral of Miss Kate Louise Joseph, who passed away Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Sands Mortuary Chapel. Relatives and friends were in attendance and beautiful flowers covered the casket. Canon A. F. Clarke officiated and the hymns sung were "The Lord's Prayer" and "Jesus, Lover of My Soul." The pallbearers were: Thomas Hickey, John Rolles, J. Davidson and J. Benfield. The remains were laid to rest in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

The funeral of George N. Burnett, who was killed on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Sands Mortuary Chapel with full military honors. The remains will be laid to rest in the Royal Oak Burial Park.

Funeral services will be held at Sands Mortuary Chapel to-morrow afternoon at 1 o'clock for Shui Chow, who died at his home, 587 Herald Street, on Thursday evening. He is survived by his widow and six children. Interment will be in the Chinese cemetery.

A large attendance of friends and many beautiful floral tributes marked the funeral this morning of Edward Arthur Carson-Gibson, who passed away at his home at Caulfield, West Vancouver, on Wednesday. Services were held at 11 o'clock at Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel. Archdeacon R. P. Laycock officiated. The hymns sung were "Now the Day is Over." Honorary pallbearers were: J. B. Green and F. M. Beaumont. The active bearers were: Alex. Martin, B. V. D. Guthrie, R. M. Roberts, H. G. Garrett, V. O. Shore and H. E. Newton. Interment was in the family plot in Ross Bay Cemetery.

The death occurred yesterday at his residence, 1138 Richardson Street, of George Edward Fox, aged forty-five years. Born in Halifax, England, Mr. Fox came to Canada thirty-five years ago, and has been resident in Victoria since then, with the exception of the period that he spent overseas when he was in the Canadian Legion. He was a member of the British Legion, and was a member of the Victoria branch of the Canadian Legion. He was unmarried, and is survived by his mother, two sisters, Winnifred and Dorothy, and one brother, Frank, all of Victoria. The remains are being held at Hayward's B.C. Funeral Chapel, where the service will be held on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock under the direction of the Canadian Legion. Interment will be in Ross Bay Cemetery.

Funeral services were held this morning for Adolphe Rochon, the remains, borne on a gun carriage, being conveyed from the Sands Mortuary Chapel at 8:30 o'clock to St. Andrew's Cathedral, where Rev. Father C. E. Evans celebrated mass at 9 o'clock. The pallbearers were: A. Lacourriere, E. Bourgeois, J. Davis, Louis Rochon, E. A. Rochon and E. Rochon. Interment was in Ross Bay Cemetery.

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Toronto Maple Leafs To Face Strenuous Campaign In N.H.L.

THE SPORTS MIRROR

Art Somers Is Making Good With New York Rangers
Lester Patrick Is Recognized in N.H.L. as Diet Specialist
N.H.L. Teams Drawing an Average of \$1,000 More Each Game
Three New Pilots Will Make Debut in Major Ball Next Season

ONE OF the pleasing features of the recent successes of the New York Rangers has been the sterling play of Art Somers, former member of the Vancouver Lions in the Pacific Coast Hockey League. Somers has been pulling off the hero act with regularity, netting the winning goal for Lester Patrick's club in the game against the Montreal Maroons on Thursday evening and the tying goal against Boston Bruins last Tuesday night.

Patrick has earned a reputation in the National Hockey League as being a specialist on diet. He knows what every Ranger should eat before a game, and when he should eat. That when he should eat is something of a new wrinkle to most of the experts in sport. Some hockey players are ruined by nervous indigestion if they eat before a game. Somers was a particular sufferer until Patrick spotted his trouble. His dinner time was advanced one hour, and he hit his stride overnight. The Rangers are probably the only hockey players whose pre-game dinners are on varied schedules by scientific order.

There has been some talk of depression in pro hockey. Frank Calder, president of the N.H.L., admits that the average league game is \$1,000 better this season than last. The N.H.L. board of governors has voted against any more changes in league rules this season. But before the next campaign opens a rule will be introduced to prevent the practice of shooting the puck to the opposite end of the rink to protect its advantage. The boys will have to keep trying when ahead.

When the next major league baseball season rolls around three of the sixteen clubs will be in charge of new managers. The new leaders are Max Carey, Brooklyn; Bill Killebrew, Pittsburgh; and Leo Fonseca, Chicago White Sox. Carey and Fonseca are taking charge of major league teams for the first time, but Carey has had many years' experience as manager. The Pittsburgh club and also of the Chicago Cubs. Fonseca is now the youngest manager in the majors. He will be thirty-two next month. Carey succeeded Wilbur Robinson, who replaced Donie Bush and Gibson took the place of Jewel Ens.

Fonseca is the eighth pilot of the White Sox since the club was wrecked following the scandal in connection with the world series of 1919 with the Cincinnati Reds. He got his start in baseball on the staff of Oakland, Calif. His ability as a hitter earned him a berth on the San Francisco, Pacific Coast League team, in 1920. The following season Fonseca moved up with the Cincinnati Reds and remained with them for four years. He was bought by the Philadelphia Nationals in 1925. Following the close of the 1925 season he was sent to Newark of the International League. In 1927 he was purchased by Cleveland for a price reported at \$50,000. He made good with the Indians from the start and carried off the American League batting championship in 1929 with an average of .309. He was also named the most valuable player in the circuit for that year.

Carey is the eleventh manager of Brooklyn since that club joined the National League in 1890. During his fourteen years with Pittsburgh Carey was one of the best base stealers in the league. His hitting, base running and defensive play made him one of the leading outfielders in the league. In 1923 Brooklyn obtained him on waivers from Pittsburgh and he played with the Robins until 1929 and was then released. He acted as coach at Pittsburgh in 1930 but last season remained out of baseball.

Gibson, who is a Canadian, managed the Pirates in 1920 and 1921 and for part of the 1922 campaign, when he was succeeded by Bill McKelch, who is now pilot of the Boston Braves. Gibson also managed the Cubs during the closing part of the 1925 season.

BILLIARDS

Britannia "B" and Pro Patria teams captured the laurels in yesterday evening's play in the Inter-Service Billiard League, the former downing the Pro Patria representatives in the "B" section, 770 to 631, and the latter overcoming the T.V.A. squad 419 to 391 in the "C" division play.

Scores follow:

Pro Patria "B"	770	Britannia "B"	631
J. Moul	200	T. Obe	170
G. Burnett	150	P. O'Brien	120
A. Watson	110	S. Dyke	100
J. Rogers	100	E. Nichols	90
Total	631	Total	770

Pro Patria "C" 419 | T.V.A. | 391 || W. Taylor | 100 | T. Obe | 100 |
R. Smith	100	P. O'Brien	100
F. Jones	100	S. Dyke	100
G. Miller	100	E. Nichols	100
Total	419	Total	391

Play Five Games In Eight Days; Oppose Montreal To-night

Conny Smythe's Club Faces Supreme Test in Major Hockey Battle; Have Chance to Gain Leadership of Canadian Division; New York Rangers Meet Canadiens in Feature Tilt This Evening; New York Americans Go Up Against Detroit

Toronto, Dec. 19.—Conny Smythe's hustling Toronto Maple Leafs face an acid test in the National Hockey League during the next eight days when they are slated for five appearances. Their grind commences to-night when they tackle Sprague Cleghorn's high-scoring Maroons in the Queen City and shift to Chicago for a fixture to-morrow evening before returning to the Queen City Tuesday for a game with Eddie Gerard's New York Americans. Only two other fixtures are on the N.H.L. programme for the week-end, the Rangers clash in Montreal to-night and the Americans-Falcons tilt in Detroit Sunday.

GULDAHL AND MANGRUM ARE OUT IN FRONT

Score 69's to Lead Classy Field in First Round of Pasadena Open Golf

Johnny Golden Among Notables Who Failed to Qualify; Von Elm Well Up

Pasadena, Cal., Dec. 19.—Two former Texans, Ralph Gulda and Ray Mangrum, found golf's new creation, the large, heavy ball, much to their liking as they set the pace over the first eighteen holes of the Pasadena \$1,000 open tournament on the Brookside course yesterday.

The youthful pair toured the 6,374-yard layout in 69, two under par, while most of the more seasoned opponents, who were the first ninety-nine, and ten amateurs with cards of 80 or better, required for eligibility to continue in the second round of eighteen holes today. The outstanding professional from Stamford, Conn., and co-holder of the Agua Caliente title, who shot an 81.

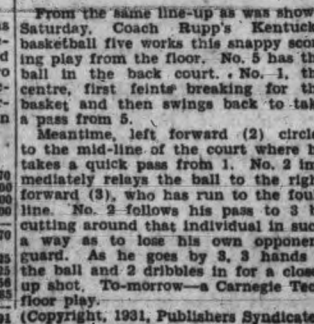
Gulda had a great day off the tee and on the fairway, going out in 35, and under. His home card was 34, also one under perfect. Mangrum had a brilliant 34, one under on the first nine and then finished up with a par 35 for the second.

Trailing this pair by a stroke came three professionals and an amateur with cards of 70. George von Elm, Los Angeles, shot a 36 and 34, and Willie John Golden, professional from Stamford, Conn., and co-holder of the Agua Caliente title, who shot an 81.

The defending titleholder, Tony Manero, Elmsford, N.Y., pro, not completely recovered from a recent illness, had difficulty getting under the wire. He shot a 77, well down the list.

Only one of the Japanese contestants, R. Asami, was able to get into the qualifying list, with a 75.

Three Passes Account For Basket



Always furnishers of crowd-pleasing hockey, Montreal Maroons are expected to draw a full house in Toronto to-night for their battle with the Leafs. It will be the Cleghorn-coached squad's second appearance in Toronto this season as they dropped a 4 to 0 decision to the Leafs recently after they had overwhelmed the Torontothians 4 to 2 in Montreal. The blue-shirted Toronto entry are given the edge in both week-end tilts and are expected to make a dent in the Leafs' lead in the division before their five games are completed.

RANGERS MEET FRENCHMEN
What appears to be one of the feature events of the season is drawn for Montreal, where Lester Patrick's pacific setting Rangers meet Cecil Hart's Canadiens in the second meeting of the campaign, both clubs are at the top of their respective divisions with the Leafs and the Canadiens.

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Gulda had a great day off the tee and on the fairway, going out in 35, and under. His home card was 34, also one under perfect. Mangrum had a brilliant 34, one under on the first nine and then finished up with a par 35 for the second.

Trailing this pair by a stroke came three professionals and an amateur with cards of 70. George von Elm, Los Angeles, shot a 36 and 34, and Willie John Golden, professional from Stamford, Conn., and co-holder of the Agua Caliente title, who shot an 81.

The defending titleholder, Tony Manero, Elmsford, N.Y., pro, not completely recovered from a recent illness, had difficulty getting under the wire. He shot a 77, well down the list.

Only one of the Japanese contestants, R. Asami, was able to get into the qualifying list, with a 75.

Three Passes Account For Basket

From the same line-up as was shown Saturday, Coach Rupp's Kentucky basketball five works this snappy scoring play from the floor. No. 5 has the ball in the back court. No. 1, the centre, first feints breaking for the basket, and then swings back to take a pass from 5.

Meanwhile, left forward (2) circles to the mid-line of the court where he takes a quick pass from 1. No. 2 immediately relays the ball to the right forward (3), who has run to the foul line. No. 2 follows his pass to 3 by cutting around that individual in such a way as to lose his own opponent guard. As he goes by 3, 3 hands 2 the ball and 2 dribbles in for a close-up shot. To-morrow—Carnegie Tech. Play.

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OUR BOARDING HOUSE



NAME TEAM TO BATTLE ALL-STARS

Navy Players Hold Down the Majority of Berths For Boxing Day Exhibition

Squad Built Around Six Regular "Rep" Men; Many Changes Made

Around half a dozen tried "rep" men, the selection committee delegated to name opposition for Canadian All-stars here on Boxing Day have built up a squad including new men who have shown up to particular advantage in the senior league this year. The fifteen, as announced, shows the most radical changes made yet in a city representative squad, several of the men who held down regular berths on the 4-2 being left off the roster.

"Sailor" Stage, Navy has been selected five-eighths with Hudson of the same team as half-back.

The scrum is composed chiefly of Navy players, Ken Adams, Barker, and Bill Porteous of the blue jackets having gained positions. King of the Wanderers is making his debut with the "reps" as is Paul Sprinkling, B.A.A., and former college forward, Rodney Wynn, and Bruce Forbes are the only Scottish men in the pack.

As reserves the committee has named Pettigrew and McMillan, J.B.A.A.; Panning, Wanderers; Lyn Patrick, Victoria College, and Pete Turgoose, Scottish.

The Navy is given seven places on the first string, the Scottish three, the Bays two and College, Gunners and Wanderers one apiece.

Hockey Rink With 18,000 Capacity To Rise in Montreal

Montreal, Dec. 19.—A new hockey amphitheatre, seating 18,000 persons and costing about \$3,000,000, will be built in Montreal immediately, Leo Dandurand, secretary and managing director of the Canadiens of the National Hockey League, announced yesterday.

HOCKEY WILLOWS AND J.B.A.A. WIN

Defeat Saanichton and Langford, Respectively, in Badminton Matches

J.B.A.A. badminton players of the Third Division of the Lower Island Badminton League kept in the running for the championship by winning from the Langford club, eleven matches to five in a match played at the Gorge gymnasium yesterday evening.

At Saanichton, the home team entertained a side from the Willows club and went down to defeat 12 to 6. J.B.A.A. were held even for the first half of their match, but finished strongly to win 12 to 6.

The scores in the J.B.A.A.-Langford match, with the former players first named, follow:

WOMEN'S DOUBLES
Mrs. Weeks and Miss Cheer beat Mrs. Le Quenne and Miss Quenne, 12-10. Mrs. Thomas and Miss Foynt beat Mrs. Bayles and Miss Sparke, 12-10. Mrs. Weeks and Miss Cheer beat Mrs. Le Quenne and Miss Quenne, 12-10.

Clarke and Temple beat Le Quenne and Pennington, 2-15. Huxtable and Foynt beat Brown and Wilkinson, 2-15. Clarke and Temple lost to Brown and Wilkinson, 2-15. Mrs. Weeks and Miss Cheer beat Mrs. Le Quenne and Miss Quenne, 12-10.

MIXED DOUBLES
Miss E. Weeks and L. Huxtable beat Mrs. Le Quenne and Miss Quenne, 12-10. Mrs. Foynt and C. Clarke lost to Miss Jimmy and Miss Wilkinson, 12-10. Mrs. W. Thomas and A. Foynt beat Mrs. Bayles and Brown, 12-10.

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Levinsky Wallops Loughran Down Four Times To Win Call

Wild Chicago Slugger Pulls Biggest Upset of Indoor Season by Taking Clear-cut Decision From Former Light Heavyweight Champion; Loughran Takes Three Nine Counts During Ten Rounds; Halts Loughran's Winning Streak at Thirteen; Levinsky Falls Down in Eagerness to Throw Wild Swings

New York, Dec. 19.—Tossing right hands like a javelin thrower, falling down in his eagerness, King Levinsky, a wild man from Chicago, plastered Tommy Loughran through ten rounds yesterday evening as a small gathering of the faithful dazedly watched one of boxing's finest bits of brie-a-brac go to the fistic well once too often.

Loughran, hero of New York crowds, who have seen him toy with men like Ernie Schaaf, Max Baer, Vittorio Campopoli and Patsy Indurcin, was belted to the canvas four times with rights and punches a novice should have blocked, and the boisterous Kingfish easily won the unanimous decision of Referee Arthur Donovan and a pair of judges.

Neither before nor since Jack Charkey knocked him out two years ago, the first time that King Levinsky, in a long and glamorous career, has Loughran been as close to the full ten count as he was yesterday evening in the face of Levinsky's mad charges and punching.

LOUGHNAN IN DANGER
Just before the first round ended, Levinsky raked Tommy's jaw with a right that lopped all the way from the centre of the ring and Loughran had the aid of both hands on the ropes. The bell clanged then and the crowd came to its feet with a gasp at the sight of a Loughran in danger, settled back smiling in knowing fashion at the sort of an "accident" that has happened before in this town only against Sharkey.

But the Kingfish, tossing leather from the floor, scrambling around on two stumpy legs in a sort of modified duck waddle, was just beginning. He planked Tommy with that looping right in the second jab between the ears that scattered him on a nose already broadened by much punishment, and cracked him again in the third, once more near the end of the round. This time Loughran went down for a count of nine, and though the end of the round was near Tommy barely held off the Kingfish's headlong rushes.

GOES DOWN AGAIN
Again in the fourth a right smote Tommy full on the chin and he was down again after another nine as the crowd, fearing there was some mistake, rose again and shouted wildly. He was not down again until the ninth when a right smash to the mouth split his lips, floored him for nine, and left him as dazed as the bell ended the round that he set down in Levinsky's corner while his rival clamored for the seat.

It was all so unexpected that Levinsky's seconds started working feverishly to bring the wrong man to the ring. The Kingfish stood around a moment, sitting for his chair, and it seemed as if he would have gone over to the opposition himself shortly if Loughran's seconds had not run over and dragged their man away.

Loughran, a four to one favorite before the miffing started, barely weathered the tenth, though he managed to stay erect.

HAS NO DEFENSE
The defeat was Loughran's first in thirteen matches since losing to Sharkey and it marked the debut here of Levinsky, a rugged, rough and tumble fighter with almost no defense.

Tommy gave Levinsky a ten and one-half-pound advantage in weight, 185 to 175, and a 10-0 record. A crowd of 7,455 paid \$21,358 to see the biggest upset in the indoor season here.

WILL VISIT MOTHER
He said he planned to visit his mother at Salt Lake City, Utah, during the holidays, then will go to Reno, yet still January 10, when the tour will be resumed. The tour will continue until late in March, after which he will head again before going into strenuous training for "whatever might present itself some time late in summer."

POOR PA
BY CLAUDE CALLAN
On his return from the Orient, Mr. Hunnington will resume his financial business in another location.

LONDOS WINNER OVER O'SHOCKER
Boston, Dec. 19.—Jim Londos, Greek wrestling title claimant, yesterday evening defeated Pat O'Shocker, Salt Lake City, in his first fight in the Boston Garden feature bout. Londos won the first in 41.40 with a body slam and clinched the match in 1.37 with the same hold. He weighed 300 and O'Shocker scaled 215.

Amateur Fighters Must Serve Time
New York, Dec. 19.—New York State Athletic Commission has decided that amateur boxers must serve an apprenticeship of one year before becoming eligible for a license as a professional. In the future amateurs will be licensed for one year, and will not be allowed to box professional until at least one such license has expired.

Ed. Lewis Wins
San Jose, Calif., Dec. 19.—Ed. Lewis, 236, Glendale, defeated Doc Plummer, 215, Nebraska, in 45 minutes here yesterday evening with a series of wristlocks.

Earl McCready Defeats Bauer
Ottawa, Dec. 19.—Earl McCready, Regina, Canadian heavyweight champion, won a two-fall victory over Hans Bauer, 215, in the star bout of a wrestling programme here yesterday evening.

Must Serve Time
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Ma says our daughter Betty's beau is tired of listenin' to my old jokes an' that if I can't learn some new jokes Betty will just have to get a new beau.

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Last Week Showed Little Change In Prices of Wheat

Winnipeg, Dec. 19.—Reflecting the customary pre-holiday seasonal lack of interest the Winnipeg wheat market went through a week of quiet trading; attracting little public attention and showing little change in prices.

Several times quotations swayed sharply to either side, only to be counteracted by price movements the following session. All futures, however, ended yesterday with gains for the week of from 1/4 to 1 1/2 cents.

December at 59 1/2 showed the top advance, while May at 52 1/2 was 1/4 stronger and July was 1/2 at 63 1/2.

Heavy selling at Chicago weighed on the July future locally and accounted for general weakness in the market about the middle of the week.

There was little demand for cash wheat and export trade came in spasms. Any export business from Canada appeared to have been transacted only from the Pacific coast. Even a drastic drop in the quantity of wheat en route to Europe failed to arouse any demand for future needs.

There was little foreign news of a constructive character, which, coupled with persistent Chicago weakness, left traders in a waiting attitude. Argentina, with the clearing of adverse weather conditions, is increasing her exports, but Australian farmers appear

reluctant to part with their crops at prevailing prices.

Quiet markets are expected in the remaining days of 1931. All important markets will close Christmas Day and will remain so the following Saturday. A similar holiday will be observed at New Year.

Purchases of cash wheat were comparatively small. Terminal interests appearing the most active. Millers showed little interest.

Despite inquiry for the various coarse grains actual business was insignificant.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—A favorable slogan of the grain trade just now is that wheat stored in an elevator is better than a government bond. It experts illustrate by pointing out the fact that wheat the week scored about 6 cents a bushel maximum advance from last week's low level. Specialists say market action has been indicative of a much broader trade later in the year, and that only the recent weakness of securities has prevented additional upturns.

Compared with a week ago, wheat this morning showed a 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 cents gain, with corn 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 cents, 1 1/2 higher, and provisions 1/2 to 1 1/2 cents off.

Almost unanimous belief prevails among commission men that the United States carry-over of wheat at the end of the present season will exhibit a good-sized reduction.

To-day's Grain Markets

WINNIPEG

Winnipeg, Dec. 19.—Wheat: Market firm during the first part of the day when Chicago advanced about one cent over the close of last night. There was some buying by locals and commission houses which was based on stronger sterling cables, higher stock market and upturns in the Chicago wheat market.

The chief feature was that there was no business, export sales being reported as nil overnight and this morning began to show some ease, the local crowd commenced liquidating, which found buying power scarce and prices broke 1/4 cent from the earlier high marks. It was a disappointing market and very discouraging to those who were of the opinion that improvement was in sight.

Broomball stated that owing to the break in cash wheat prices at Vancouver there has been renewed buying by England, Germany and the Orient, with indications pointing to renewed buying of North American wheat after the turn of the year, when it is thought that deficient countries will lower their prices or increase their foreign wheat quota.

Winnipeg closed 1/4 to 1/2 lower, based on Winnipeg.

Wheat—Open High Low Close
December 58 3/4 59 1/2 58 3/4 59 1/2
January 57 3/4 58 1/2 57 3/4 58 1/2
February 56 3/4 57 1/2 56 3/4 57 1/2
March 55 3/4 56 1/2 55 3/4 56 1/2
April 54 3/4 55 1/2 54 3/4 55 1/2
May 53 3/4 54 1/2 53 3/4 54 1/2
June 52 3/4 53 1/2 52 3/4 53 1/2
July 51 3/4 52 1/2 51 3/4 52 1/2
August 50 3/4 51 1/2 50 3/4 51 1/2
September 49 3/4 50 1/2 49 3/4 50 1/2
October 48 3/4 49 1/2 48 3/4 49 1/2
November 47 3/4 48 1/2 47 3/4 48 1/2
December 46 3/4 47 1/2 46 3/4 47 1/2
January 45 3/4 46 1/2 45 3/4 46 1/2
February 44 3/4 45 1/2 44 3/4 45 1/2
March 43 3/4 44 1/2 43 3/4 44 1/2
April 42 3/4 43 1/2 42 3/4 43 1/2
May 41 3/4 42 1/2 41 3/4 42 1/2
June 40 3/4 41 1/2 40 3/4 41 1/2
July 39 3/4 40 1/2 39 3/4 40 1/2
August 38 3/4 39 1/2 38 3/4 39 1/2
September 37 3/4 38 1/2 37 3/4 38 1/2
October 36 3/4 37 1/2 36 3/4 37 1/2
November 35 3/4 36 1/2 35 3/4 36 1/2
December 34 3/4 35 1/2 34 3/4 35 1/2
January 33 3/4 34 1/2 33 3/4 34 1/2
February 32 3/4 33 1/2 32 3/4 33 1/2
March 31 3/4 32 1/2 31 3/4 32 1/2
April 30 3/4 31 1/2 30 3/4 31 1/2
May 29 3/4 30 1/2 29 3/4 30 1/2
June 28 3/4 29 1/2 28 3/4 29 1/2
July 27 3/4 28 1/2 27 3/4 28 1/2
August 26 3/4 27 1/2 26 3/4 27 1/2
September 25 3/4 26 1/2 25 3/4 26 1/2
October 24 3/4 25 1/2 24 3/4 25 1/2
November 23 3/4 24 1/2 23 3/4 24 1/2
December 22 3/4 23 1/2 22 3/4 23 1/2
January 21 3/4 22 1/2 21 3/4 22 1/2
February 20 3/4 21 1/2 20 3/4 21 1/2
March 19 3/4 20 1/2 19 3/4 20 1/2
April 18 3/4 19 1/2 18 3/4 19 1/2
May 17 3/4 18 1/2 17 3/4 18 1/2
June 16 3/4 17 1/2 16 3/4 17 1/2
July 15 3/4 16 1/2 15 3/4 16 1/2
August 14 3/4 15 1/2 14 3/4 15 1/2
September 13 3/4 14 1/2 13 3/4 14 1/2
October 12 3/4 13 1/2 12 3/4 13 1/2
November 11 3/4 12 1/2 11 3/4 12 1/2
December 10 3/4 11 1/2 10 3/4 11 1/2
January 9 3/4 10 1/2 9 3/4 10 1/2
February 8 3/4 9 1/2 8 3/4 9 1/2
March 7 3/4 8 1/2 7 3/4 8 1/2
April 6 3/4 7 1/2 6 3/4 7 1/2
May 5 3/4 6 1/2 5 3/4 6 1/2
June 4 3/4 5 1/2 4 3/4 5 1/2
July 3 3/4 4 1/2 3 3/4 4 1/2
August 2 3/4 3 1/2 2 3/4 3 1/2
September 1 3/4 2 1/2 1 3/4 2 1/2
October 1/4 1/2 1/4 1/2 1/4 1/2
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SHIPPING, RAILWAY AND AVIATION NEWS

Racing Schooner Loses Sails In Fierce Storm

But Commodore Hopes to Be Near Tatoosh, Inbound From Honolulu, To-morrow Afternoon; Vigilant Still Unreported

Seattle, Dec. 19.—Chances for the crew of the racing schooner Commodore to have a real Christmas dinner ashore, escaping the plum duff and salt port of ship fare, brightened up yesterday evening after the vessel had made her fastest twenty-four-hour dash in the month since she left Honolulu.

Logging 183 miles Wednesday, the Commodore was only 537 miles from Cape Flattery. By averaging about seventy-five miles in the next week, she can tie up at Bellingham, Wash. in plenty of time for Christmas feasts ashore. It takes about ten hours to tow the sailing ship through the inland passage from Flattery to Bellingham.

There was still some slight show of nervousness over the Vigilant, the Commodore's rival in the next week, when it was reported that the vessel had been broken up by a heavy storm off the coast of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, but the Commodore's crew was not reported to have been disabled by the storm.

The following message was received this morning from Capt. B. N. A. Krantz of the Commodore:

"We have had strong gales and heavy seas for the last few days. Lost two sails, but if the wind keeps up, expect to be outside Tatoosh Island Sunday afternoon. All well."

Shipping men believe that the Vigilant will show up despite the fact that the vessel, equipped with wireless, has not reported for more than two weeks. Her silence is attributed to the heavy weather on the Pacific, which probably carried away her wireless antenna.

ST. LAWRENCE BOARD TO MEET IN BUFFALO

Canadian Press
Ottawa, Dec. 19.—The joint board of engineers representing Canada and the United States, considering the development of the international rapids project, will reconvene in Buffalo next Monday. This was announced yesterday evening by the Department of External Affairs here.

NANAIMO IS RESTIVE OVER WORK DELAY

Indignation Caused By Lack of Response to Appeals By Pearson and Kiwanis Club

Special to The Times
Nanaimo, Dec. 19.—No response to the request of George S. Pearson's and the Kiwanis Club wires to the government for work for destitute miners here, in order to have a little money for Christmas, has caused much indignation and feeling here.

Nels Johnson, charged under the Motor Vehicles Act with driving a car without a license, pleaded guilty before Magistrate Bevoir Fofie and was fined \$25 and \$2 costs.

Following a raid by local police on Chinatown yesterday evening, Magistrate Bevoir Pitts fined Yuen Fong, keeper of the gaming house, \$50 and the inmates \$10 and costs.

MILL BAY FERRY

Leave	Arrive
9:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
10:10 a.m.	11:25 a.m.
11:20 a.m.	12:35 p.m.
12:40 p.m.	1:55 p.m.
2:40 p.m.	3:55 p.m.
4:15 p.m.	5:30 p.m.

Gulf Islands Ferry Co. Ltd.

Salt Spring Island Service
Ferry Ms. "Cy Peck"

DAILY (EXCEPT WEDNESDAY)
LEAVE SWARTZ BAY
9:30 a.m.
4:30 p.m.

LEAVE FULFORD
8:15 a.m.
3:00 p.m.

Subject to Change Without Notice

FERRY TARIFF
Passengers 35c One Way; 50c Return
Automobiles 75c to \$1.50, According to Size
Trucks \$1.25 to \$2.50, According to Size

STAGE CONNECTIONS
DAILY (EXCEPT WEDNESDAY)
LEAVE VICTORIA
8:00 a.m.
9:30 p.m.
12:00 p.m. on Sundays

LEAVE GANGES
7:30 a.m.
2:15 p.m.

AUTOMOBILES AND NEW ZEALAND
Close 11:15 p.m. Dec. 20, 22, 27; Jan. 3, 5, 12, 19, 26, 31, 1932.
Close 4 p.m. Dec. 18, 25, 29, 31, 1931.
Close 4 p.m. Jan. 2, 5, 12, 19, 26, 31, 1932.

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1931

CHRISTMAS LUXURY TO RULE IN OLD INNS OF ENGLAND

OLD-FASHIONED OBSERVANCES OF YULE KEPT UP

Grail Legend Recalled at Glastonbury; Visitors to See "Holy Thorn" Blooming

Turkey and Plum Pudding Ablaze With Brandy to Be Features

London.—Old-fashioned Christmas in an old-fashioned inn is still widely celebrated in England. Many of the inns retain their lovely old buildings of the Tudor period with quaint gables and timbered fronts, while others are glorious old structures of unknown antiquity with "cob" walls made of mud or chalk and white-washed and deep overhanging thatch roofs.

There are, too, stately structures of cut stone which were once the homes of some noble and are to-day packed with treasures of art, curios and old furniture.

Some of the larger are now called "hotels," but there are still more little village inns where good food and modest comfort can be obtained. Somerset, Devon and Cornwall are particularly rich in these small village inns, noted for the excellent fare they provide, especially the clotched cream, a rich, thick "scald" cream, the making of which was introduced by the Phoenicians who came to buy tin 2,000 years ago! And at Christmas time—turkey and plum pudding, brought in ablaze with good brandy which has been poured over it and set afire.

CHRISTMAS OVER TURF FIRE
The traveler who wishes to spend his Christmas over a turf fire which never goes out and remote from town and London pleasures can go to the Waggon and Horses, Saltergate, on the Yorkshire moors, twelve miles from the coast and eight from the nearest market town.

Should he ask historic association he will find Christmas fare at Ye Old King's Head at Aylesbury, in Buckinghamshire, which was Cromwell's headquarters; or at the White Swan and the Shakespeare at Stratford-on-Avon.

DATES BACK TO 1430
A lounge which dates to 1430 and a dining-room of 1646 are the attractions of the Spreadeagle, Midhurst, Surrey, which serves hot punch to its guests at midnight and turns them out in good time to see the hounds meet in Cowdray Park on Boxing Day (December 26) after an old-style party.

Great Fosters, at Egham, in the same county, goes back to Elizabethan days for its Christmas fare and fun and promises both this Christmas Day. Then there is the Rose and Thistle, Alwinton, Northumberland, the last inn on the border between England and Scotland.

Rob Roy stayed here, the Covenanters hid in secret niches in the walls and a good old Christmas is kept up with frumty supper on the Eve, Yule cakes, Christmas tree, Yule logs, the goose and the huge steaming punch bowl.

GEORGE AT GLASTONBURY
Particularly delightful is the George, at Glastonbury, which stands to-day very much as it was built by Abbot John Selwood for pilgrims in 1475, with a superb carved stone front.

Close by is the ancient building known as the Tribunal, where the last Abbot of Glastonbury, Richard Whittington, spent the night before he was carried to the top of Glastonbury Tor and hanged. In Cromwell's diary we find this passage in his own hand:

"The Abbot of Glaston to be tried at Glaston, and also executed there with his accomplices. . . . See the evidence be well sorted and the indictments well drawn." Whittington was hanged in 1539 and beheaded in 1596.

"HOLY THORN" TO BLOOM
Visitors to Glastonbury at Christmas will see the celebrated "Holy Thorn," which blooms at Yuletide. Romantic tradition informs us that the thorn sprang from the staff of Joseph of Arimathea, who came here bearing the Holy Grail. The tired saint stopped to pray at Wirsal Hill (Wearall), leaning on his staff, and "lo, when the prayer was ended the staff had taken root and blossomed."

And so the "Holy Thorn" was reverently tended till the seventeenth century, when it was hewn down by a fanatic, who cut off his own leg in the process.

PROPAGATED BY SLIPS
But slips had been taken from the parent thorn, and one of them is still growing in the beautiful grounds of the venerable abbey, while another overshadows the Chalice Well.

This is another legend-haunted spot. For here men say St. Joseph buried the Holy Grail, and immediately a spring gushed forth and was found to be tinged with the holy blood of the Redeemer, and has ever since shown a reddish color.

Actually, it is a chalybeate spring, and a reddish fungus grows on the surface, but it has been an object of veneration for many centuries.

VISITED BY SAINTS
It was visited by Saxon and Celtic saints. St. Patrick, St. Brigid, St. Aldhelm and St. Dunstan, and by numerous kings, while King Arthur himself is said to have been buried near by.

There are traces of pre-Roman

British Women Voters Protest As All High Offices Go To Men

"Flapper Ballot" Gave National Government Ticket Its Big Majority, So Lack of Recognition Is Unfair, They Declare

LONDON.—Women largely gave the British National Government its big majorities in the recent nation-wide election for a new House of Commons and fifteen women sit in the new House. Yet for the first time in seven years there is not a woman holding a post in the government.

And are they angry about it? Echo thunders—"They are!" Lady Astor started this even before Prime Minister MacDonald announced his cabinet. On the very first day the new House of Commons met, she quizzed him about his bunch of advisers and tried to extract from him some advance information as to whether the women voters were going to be recognized.

The Premier put her off with a bantering reply which told her exactly nothing. But the next morning's papers did. Not a woman was included in the cabinet of twenty.

Whereupon some of the women's publications began making angry comments about it. And not a few of the women's political organizations have discussed it. And this is rather serious because in England and Wales alone the women voters exceed the mere men by over 1,300,000. Shortly after the World War Parliament granted the vote to all women over thirty years of age. Then about five years ago Stanley Baldwin, Tory Premier, put through a bill which gave the vote to all women over twenty-one. They were thus at last on an equal footing with the men. The Tory die-hards were furious with Baldwin. They said he would live to rue the day when he gave the vote to the flappers.

Then came the election of 1929 and sure enough Labor had the most members in the House of Commons, with the Tories second. Hence MacDonald formed his second Labor government. And every Tory die-hard said reproachfully to Baldwin:

"That's what we owe to the flapper vote!"

But in the election held last October there was a different tale. Everywhere the women seem to have flocked to the polls to vote for the National Government ticket.

So they saved the day everywhere. For instance, MacDonald himself ran as a National Labor candidate in his old district of Seaham. The miners are powerful there and so is their union and their union was dead against MacDonald. In his meetings, it was noticed that the men sat silent. That was a bad sign. But the women flocked about the Premier and assured him they were for him. They were. He was sent back by over 5,000 majority.

Not only did the women vote for the National ticket, but they hammered to defeat every woman Labor M.P. who sat in the last Parliament. Not one of them was re-elected. Just Lawrence, the scholar among the women M.P.'s in the House; Margaret Bondfield, the debater; Dr. Marion Phillips, organizer of the women's section of the Labor Party; Ellen Wilkinson, the red-headed fighter known as "Perky"; Jenny Lee, the beauty and baby of the House—all were beaten.

But the new House contains more women M.P.'s than any in British history. Fourteen of them are Tories, including Lady Astor, Lady Ives and Duchess of Athol. The fifteenth is Miss Megan Lloyd George, who like her distinguished father, was sent back from Wales as an L.G. Liberal.

MacDonald's excluding women from his new government is not only remarkable because of the way the women answered his appeal for a national government, but also because he was the pioneer Prime Minister in appointing women to office. When he formed his first Labor government in 1924 he named Miss Bondfield as Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labor. When Baldwin forced his Tory government in 1924 he named the Duchess of Athol as Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Education, thus following MacDonald's footsteps.

Then when MacDonald formed his second Labor government in 1929 he again set up a record. He named Miss Bondfield as Minister of Labor. She was thus the first woman in British history to hold a full cabinet post.

BRITISH LABORER TELLS HOW TO RAISE FAMILY OF EIGHT ON \$8.55 A WEEK

London.—How one unemployed British family exists under the restricted dole system on an income now reduced to \$8.55 weekly was explained by George William Watson, a laborer with a wife and six children.

Watson was a sheet-iron worker. He has been out of a job for six months, joining Britain's 2,750,000 unemployed. "So you want to know the secret of our success," Watson asked, at the door of his one-room home. His clothes are neat, although worn thin.

ONLY CANNED MILK
"That's so he can be dressed decently while hunting a job," Mrs. Watson remarked, glancing at her own ragged dress.

"The children have never had any masonry in this wonderful well, and there is little doubt that it was a holy well resorted to by the devout for centuries before Christianity.

Glamour



Catching the Christmas holiday season, this glamorous silver and white chiffon dress is an exponent of the latest fashion fancy, the over-blouse evening frock. The skirt is full and pleated all around.

Sweep Winner Keeps \$300,000 By Irish Verdict

London.—A Dublin court gave judgment today for Emilio Scala, the Italian proprietor of a Battersea cafe, in a suit against him by two Italian hairdressers claiming shares in his winning ticket in the Irish Sweepstakes on the Grand National.

There was joy in the Scala household here when Mrs. Scala learned that the \$50,000 (\$300,000 at par) claim had failed and her husband could say all of the £25,000 (\$400,000) left after he sold three-quarters of the ticket is now his.

The winner's nineteen-year-old daughter, Virginia, said to-day the money was more trouble than it was worth. "We have had nothing but worry since father drew Grakle (the winning horse)," she said.

In his opinion, Justice Meredith said: "It is obvious that if actions of this type can be successfully maintained in this country, Dublin is rapidly becoming the gambling cockpit of Europe."

BRITISH JUDGES PROTEST 20 P.C. CUT IN PAY

London.—British judges are making representations to the government through Lord Sankey, Lord High Chancellor, protesting against a proposed 20 per cent reduction in their salaries under the economy programme.

The Lord High Chancellor receives \$50,000 a year, the Lord Chief Justice \$40,000, Lords of Appeal \$30,000, and judges of the Chancery of King's Bench \$25,000.

Several of the \$25,000-a-year judges have served fifteen years and are entitled to \$17,500 pension. They are placed in a position where they would continue to serve for only \$2,500 more than they would get if they retired.

ROMANTIC POLITICAL DRAMA REACHES PEAK AS WEAVER'S POOR SON BECOMES VISCOUNT

Raising of Philip Snowden to Peerage Reveals Striking Life-long Comradeship in All Big Causes With Ramsay MacDonald

LONDON.—Probably the heights of romantic political drama in Great Britain were reached the other day when the son of a poor Scotch peasant farmer, a "Lasslepuith loon," recommended to King George V of Britain that he make a trusty viscount of the son of a poor worsted weaver of the tiny Yorkshire hamlet of Ickornshaw.

In other words and terms, J. Ramsay MacDonald, for the fourth time Prime Minister of England, asked his king to make of Philip Snowden, three times Chancellor of the Exchequer, a peer of the realm.

No novelist ever invented anything quite so stirring as the strange manner in which the lives and activities of MacDonald and Snowden have been intertwined, making them as brothers in most big causes.

BOTH LOWLY BORN
Snowden is the elder of the two men by a bare two years. He was born in a small cottage in the hamlet of Ickornshaw, up in Yorkshire, in 1864. MacDonald was born in a peasant's thatched cottage in Lasslepuith, up in Scotland, in 1866. Both had mistle upbringings. Both knew poverty. Both went to such public schools as their villages afforded. Snowden passed an examination and entered his country's civil service. MacDonald came up to London, did a lot of jobs and almost starved.

Both men became Socialists. MacDonald, for a while, was secretary to a prominent Liberal M.P. Snowden, who had been a Liberal, failing to convert his party to more progressive views, left it and became a Socialist. In the early years of the twentieth century, when Snowden was chairman of the Independent Labor Party, MacDonald was secretary of the Bigger Labor Party. Later he was to succeed Snowden as chairman of the Independent Labor Party.

Their work brought them together. Thus was founded a friendship which has known no variation. Between them they very largely made the Labor Party.

Both men, after various futile attempts, were finally elected to Parliament as Socialists. During the World War, when the Labor Party also was a war party, MacDonald and Snowden opposed the war. Both suffered defeat as soon as the voters could get at them. Both, after several vain attempts, were again elected to Parliament. MacDonald, at a bound, was made the leader of the Labor Party in the House of Commons and Snowden became one of his trustiest lieutenants.

CONTRASTING TYPES
When MacDonald became the first Labor Premier in 1924, Snowden became the first Labor Chancellor of the Exchequer. Each made his own kind of reputations in the House. "Ramsay Mac" was the eloquent orator, moving by the music of his voice and the polish of his sentences.

Snowden was the "seagreen incorruptible," the icy speaker, loaded down with facts and making full use of them. Philip the Bold exchanged shaft for shaft with Winston the Rash.

Once more there came a national crisis, second only in importance to that of the war. Once more MacDonald and Snowden stood together.

The first National Government was formed. Once more MacDonald was Premier and Snowden Chancellor of the Exchequer.

In the second National Government MacDonald will be in his old place as Premier in the House of Commons. But that place will know Snowden no more. As a peer and as Lord Privy Seal in the cabinet, he will have his seat in the House of Lords. But when sessions are over, it is a ten-to-one bet that the Lasslepuith loon and the Ickornshaw lad will get together and talk over policies and statecraft.

Depreciated Currency Fails To Benefit British Trade

London.—While British trade in general is showing some signs of revival in certain lines because of the advantage conferred by the depreciated pound, the recent wild movements in sterling and the world-wide restrictions on exchange transactions are imposing a very definite check on possible recovery. Importers and exporters, both here and abroad, are experiencing great difficulty in conducting their business because of the inability to reckon on exchange rates and because of the general slowing down which has occurred in international trade.

The slackening of the recovery in commodity prices is also exercising an adverse influence. The reason for this slowing down is that consumers are buying only from hand to mouth, owing to the lack of stability in exchange.

LONDON TIMES INTRODUCES 3-COLOR PICTURE SECTION

London.—News photographs printed in natural colors on a reel-fed rotary press appear in "The London Times" weekly edition this week as an experiment in British journalism, along the lines of similar colored rotogravure sections in some of the big United States and Canadian Sunday papers.

The experiment incorporates a new device for the application of color to printing on newspaper production. Single exposure cameras, operating much in the same way as ordinary press cameras, are employed to take instantaneous pictures simultaneously on three plates through a color filter.

From the three prints of the subject, obtained in yellow, red and blue, respectively, a single photographic print in the natural colors of the original is obtained and this enables the process-worker to get far better results than if he were working from color positives.

The color camera is the invention of A. G. Hillman. The London Times says he has surmounted the difficulty of taking moving objects and the camera can be employed for recording scenes suitable to newspaper purposes.

Piquant



The white-wool Christmas evening dress is something new and smart. Schiaparelli fashions one of wool of gossamer fineness in the new milder fashion with a skirt that flares only below the knees, and tops it with a charming little rose velvet corduroy jacket that fastens up in diagonal manner and then ties a bow at the throat. The sleeves have fitted cuffs, a jaunty, practical touch that adds piquancy to the dressy ensemble of the entire costume.

SEES POUND IN NO PERIL OF COLLAPSE

Pethick-Lawrence Declares No Danger of It Following German Currency

London.—While the British pound may fluctuate in value, any suggestion that it will behave like the old German mark or the Austrian krone is "utterly fantastic," according to F. V. Pethick-Lawrence, who was financial secretary to the British Treasury in the Labor government.

Discussing "How England Gets On Without the Gold Standard," Mr. Pethick-Lawrence said that far from upsetting the general equilibrium of affairs, the departure from the gold standard had lessened unemployment, has not forced prices upward in any marked degree and had helped the British manufacturer in the home market.

Comparing Britain's financial position to that of Germany, he pointed out that while Germany is still a great debtor nation, Britain is a great creditor country, owning wealth abroad estimated at \$30,000,000,000 to \$35,000,000,000.

"I do not think," Mr. Pethick-Lawrence added, "that England is in any hurry to go back to the gold standard, and if she does go back, it is highly improbable that it will be on the old ratio of \$4.86. Most Englishmen think that we are much better off to-day in spite of our fluctuating exchange than recently when we were tied to gold."

"It seems to many of us that not only this country but a large part of the civilized world was drifting to disaster because we were all bound up through the gold standard to a steadily falling level of wholesale prices by which many manufacturers and merchants are being steadily ruined."

SCOTS GENEROUS, GIVE BESIDES TAXES

London.—Unusual patriotism has been manifested by the Orkney Islanders, who have voluntarily subscribed \$1,575 to the British Exchequer, in addition to their taxes, 239 persons giving sums ranging from ten cents to \$125.

DEAN ORDERS STUPID STATUE OUT OF ABBEY

First Step Taken to Relieve Westminster's Interior From Overcrowding By "Art Works"

Massive Pieces Deposited By Victorian Sculptors and Masons to Be Eliminated

London.—London's statues and monuments are legion. There are hundreds of them dotted around the metropolis, and few people can claim to recognize more than 25 per cent of them.

There often has been a public demand for the demolition of some of them, sometimes on aesthetic grounds and sometimes because they have become a nuisance. The Albert Memorial, Bross in Piccadilly Circus and Epstein's Rima in Hyde Park are three which have come in for a good deal of criticism.

It has been left to the dean and chapter of Westminster Abbey, however, to take the first step toward eliminating some of the massive Victorian works of art that crowd one another in the abbey.

FIRST EYEBROW GOES OUT

They have decided to turn out a particularly ugly and massive piece of masonry erected to the memory of Captain Cornwall, who was killed after a display of desperate valor in an engagement with the French off Toulon in 1748.

Nobody ever before thought of this simple solution to the abbey's overcrowding problem, with the result that since about 1,800 masons and sculptors have filled every corner and many of the side chapels with tons of memorial marble in designs of peculiar horror. Some of the chapels are entirely shut off.

Quite half a dozen are as great a nuisance as any eyesore in the Cornwell monument, already shrouded in sheets for removal.

As the tourist enters the abbey by the great north door—and an endless queue of people streams in all day long at this time of the year—all the abbey to his right is hidden by Pitt's house-shaped monument and two others.

FIT STATUE QUEER

Premier Pitt's statue beggars description. A three-times-life-size marble Britannia is the central figure, sitting down. A couple of twice-life-size women recline on a shelf over her head; and a three-times-life-size man and woman lie at her feet.

Little Pitt is tucked away upstairs in a niche.

Then comes three gallant sea captains who perished in a naval engagement in the dim and distant past. Against a massive screen of black marble a stout Britannia stands. She stands on the edge of a rocky cliff, with a lion minding her shield. Beside her is a memorial column, on which a flying angel is hanging plaques on pegs. On the top of the column another angel balances, carrying trumpet and wreath.

While—best of all—in the frothing marble sea at the base of the monument a snorting sea-horse plunges, with Poseidon lying in an apologetic attitude on his back, chatting to Britannia.

So it goes on. There is the Wolfe memorial, of insane size, covered with marble soldiers and weeping lions. Under a stone canopy lies an early Victorian bed there is Charles James Fox expiring in the plump arms of marble giants—and a dozen other memorials smothered in flying angels crying into stone handkerchiefs.

Another statue which may be regarded soon as the coming of Jesus Christ, member of Parliament before he was thirty and a friend of Addison and Pope.

One-man Coal Mine To Close Down After Forty Years of Profit

Reuter's Special to The Victoria Times
London.—One of the oldest working mines in England is Harry Moorhouse of New Mill, a village near Halmfrith, Yorkshire. He has just entered his eighty-third year. Mr. Moorhouse is in himself the engineer, sole coal-getter, trolley boy, checkweighman, and salesman of the mine, of which he has been "tenant by grace" for over forty years.

The mine is a straight, level tunnel driven through the face of a hill, and goes back for 1,000 yards or more. Though regarded as long since worked out the mine has always been profitably operated by Mr. Moorhouse. He has now decided to cease selling and he is stacking up his daily gleanings in a great heap for his own consumption against the coming of Christmas, when he has decided to go into well-earned retirement. He has pushed a truck along a two-foot high tunnel for years, and he has been seventy-six years getting coal, starting when he was six.

BOOKS OF THE DAY

Dafoe's "Sifton" Valuable Biography of Western Canada's Empire Builder

JOHN W. DAFOE'S 547-page biography of Sir Clifford Sifton, entitled "Clifford Sifton in Relation to His Times," just published by The Macmillan Company, is rated by Albert R. Carman, an editor of The Montreal Star, as a work that will at once take its place as one of the few source-volumes of Canadian political history.

"It contributes to the sum of our knowledge a very considerable number of new facts, at times coming from the activities or records of Sir Clifford and at other times from the wide first-hand information possessed by Mr. Dafoe," Mr. Carman says.

"Mr. Dafoe's friends have long expected him to write a serious history of the political life of Canada from the time he first came into contact with it as a member of the staff of The Montreal Star. It is doubtful if the country possesses another student of politics who is as well-equipped for this task as Sir Clifford's biographer."

"In this volume, we may assume, perhaps, that we have the first instalment of our desire; for this is no mere sketch of the life and activities of Sir Clifford Sifton, but a political history of the country so far as it was touched by his career."

THE UNPRECEDENTED rate of expansion in the Canadian West during the first decade of this century was attributable to Sir Clifford's courage and imagination as Minister of the Interior in the Laurier cabinet. As Mr. Dafoe says, "Sifton have said when he laid down the powers and responsibilities of office: 'If you seek my monument look around.' He was truly the empire builder for the Western Canada of his period."

As might be expected, the book illumines many of the details of the political scene of Western Canada. When Sifton got into power, he saw the possibilities that lay for Canada as a whole in the settlement of the lands of Western Canada. At that time an area stretching from the international boundary line to north of Edmonton was locked up in railway reserves, which were withheld from settlement because they could not be opened to homesteading until after the railway companies had made their selection. Sifton enforced the selections upon the railway companies. Then followed a development and settlement that was most remarkable. The national wealth and income of the country as a whole increased proportionately, since the development of the prairie provinces created markets for the products of Eastern Canada and for the lumber and fruit of British Columbia.

Sifton's aggressiveness in the direction of this development, frequently exposed him to attack from his political opponents. But these attacks had no effect upon his policy which he pursued with characteristic energy to the end.

LABOR of love and an obligation of friendship. This is how Mr. Dafoe, who is editor of The Winnipeg Free Press, characterizes his work, which the future historian will regard with respect and will use as a mine of valuable information collected by a keen and well-informed observer. According to Prof. W. T. Allison, who reviews the book lengthily, if Canada's nation-builders in the past had biographers as enthusiastic and as well posted as Mr. Dafoe, we should have today a far more illuminating and an infinitely more interesting record of our development as a nation. It is at least certain that this biography lets the student into the true inwardness of a completeness of detail that is full of human interest. And while we gaze at the progress of the national drama from behind the scenes at Ottawa, we are almost as much engrossed with the loud talk which reaches us from the green-room as we are with the mouthings and posturings of the actors on the stage.

BEFORE any man can produce a worth-while biography he must have an interesting personality about whom to write, and what is more, this individual must have been born in a time replete with dramatic struggles. From 1882, when Clifford Sifton, then a young Brandon lawyer twenty-eight years of age, was elected member of the Manitoba Legislature, to 1929, when he passed from this earthly scene, he was one of the foremost men of affairs in this country. In his young manhood he played a very important role not only in the political life of the province but also in the life of the nation as a whole, but he was fortunate in that his background was a new country. Mr. Dafoe says that in his last years Sir Clifford was never happier than when he was relating incidents of pioneering life in the west. Recalling how he rode over prairie trails in a buckboard from one school-house to another in election campaigns, "Bliss was it in that dawn to be alive," but when a decade later he was busy making friends and enemies in his own party and outside its pale by reason of his determined stand on the public school question, and still later, when as Minister of the Interior at Ottawa he threw himself wholeheartedly into the peopling of the west with hundreds of thousands of settlers from Eastern Canada, the United States and Europe, he was proudly conscious of the fact that he was adding another romantic chapter to his country's history and to his own career.

Incidentally, he had a hand in directing the gold rush to the Yukon and was an indignant witness to the manner in which the British Government of the day quailed before Roosevelt's big club in the Alaskan Boundary arbitration in London. Another exciting turn in his personal fortune was occasioned in 1894 by Sir Wilfrid Laurier's unexpected pronouncement of policy with regard to the Northwest-school question. Sifton's prompt resignation of his position in the cabinet brought about a political crisis of the first magnitude.

IN 1911 Sir Clifford broke with his party on the question of reciprocity, to which he was unalterably opposed. Although he was now no longer a member of Parliament, he found many opportunities for public service during the Great War, and one of his most signal acts was his share in bringing into existence a union between Liberals in favor of conscription and Sir Robert Borden's following. In this connection he carried the fiery cross through Western Canada, and secured a strong influence on Liberal members in Ontario and at Ottawa. The story of his activities in this political crisis is given by Mr. Dafoe with careful detail, and he takes the ground that had there been no Sifton there would have been no union government.

"Had he remained aloof," says his biographer, "the movement would either have failed outright or would have resulted far short of those which were achieved."

This was Sir Clifford's climax as a shaper of political events, but, as his biographer points out, the many difficult problems or the post-war period were frequently discussed by him at public meetings and in letters and newspaper articles.

Library Leaders

Leaders at the leading local lending libraries are placed in the following order of popular demand for the week by librarians at Hibben's Lending Library:

FICTION

MARY LEITH, by Ernest Raymond.
WILD RYE, by Muriel Hine.
JADE OF DESTINY, by Jeffrey Farnol.
WESTWARD PASSAGE, by Margaret Ayer Barnes.
COAT OF ARMS, by Edgar Wallace.

NON-FICTION

MARRIED LOVE, by Marie Stopes.
TIDY MARKS, by H. M. Tomlinson.
FOUR FACES OF SIVA, by Robert Casey.
AMONG THE NUDESTS, by Frances and Mason Merrill.

which revealed his far-sightedness and practical wisdom. Altogether his long Parliamentary career and his subsequent years of influence as an elder statesman have afforded Mr. Dafoe a wealth of subject-matter.

ACCORDING to Mr. Dafoe, Sir Clifford had a powerful, searching mind. The fact that he turned his back upon high office in the Laurier Government because of the decision of his leader on the school question revealed also his spirit of independence.

"It was a necessity of his nature," says his biographer, "that he should do his own thinking and reach his own conclusions. In none of these matters did he reach conclusions by calculation; there was no careful balancing of advantage and disadvantage, of what was practicable and safe with what was dangerous. It was on this point that so many of the judgments on the policies and actions of Sifton during the whole of his political career went wrong. He was constitutionally incapable of pretending for the furthering of a political end. His political actions flowed directly from his beliefs; and these were an integral part of the man, not he put off or on at the call of expediency. It never could be said of him, as was said of one of George III's ministers, that principle with him was a kind of water ballast to be pumped in or out as required." It was this inability to dissemble, coupled with an uncalculating readiness to make good his views by any recognized form of combat that made him, not the most successful politician of his generation, but in many respects the greatest individual political force of his time."

THERE are a number of stories in this volume which throw an interesting light on Sir Clifford's personal qualities. To illustrate how he loved to take chances. Mr. Dafoe tells how, when he moved from Ottawa to Toronto, he carried with him securities in the shape of bonds and debentures.

"If Sir Clifford had followed the customary course," says Mr. Dafoe, "he would have turned the job over to the Trust Company, at the same time heavily insuring the securities; and the Trust Company would have transported them in a carefully-guarded express car. But Sifton did the business differently. On a certain day he, in company with one of his sons, appeared at the Trust Company in Ottawa with two suit-cases and a trunk, into which the securities were shoved. He then departed for the station. The trunk was checked to Toronto and the suit-cases were carried into the parlor car. Upon arrival at Toronto the suit-cases and trunk were delivered to the vaults of the Trust Company in Toronto, which remained open to receive them. Sifton held, in high spirits, that in this enterprise he really took no chances."

FROM his late twenties, when he drove a fast team in Winnipeg, Sir Clifford was a lover and breeder of blue-blooded horses. His skill in training horses came from his foxhunting Irish ancestors. The Sifton Stables were founded in 1905, and twenty-four years later, at the time of their owner's death, over 4,000 prize ribbons and 400 cups had been won at the leading horse shows of Europe and America. "These included world records of high and broad jumps. His horses, with Sir Clifford and the 'Sifton boys' in charge, were familiar sights in the world's great horse shows. They were at Richmond Royal Horse Show, Olympia, London, The Horse and Saurin in 1911 and 1912, while appearances at the leading Canadian and American shows were annual events. It would be tedious to record the long register of his winnings; but his achievements at the National Horse Show in 1913 might be noted as his maximum performance. Upon that occasion his horses carried off the championship in the heavyweights, the lightweights, the reserve class and middleweights, the hunt and the high jump. . . . His business engagements permitted he handled his string himself at the horse shows, and was relentless and determined in fighting for honors. Five o'clock in the morning 'schoolings' of the horses and their riders were not rarities on these occasions. Much of the riding was done by himself and his sons. Thus the winning hunt team at the Royal Horse Show in Toronto in 1923 was ridden by Sir Clifford and his two sons Victor and Clifford. He was then sixty-two years of age."

In spite of his interest in his stable, Sir Clifford never wagered a dollar on a horse race; he never had anything to do with the racing game.

FORTUNE poured into Sir Clifford's hands many gifts from her affluent hand. She gave him a brain which put him at the head of his class in his college days, the opportunity to serve his country in a period of change and rapid development, a shrewd business instinct which enabled him to acquire great wealth, domestic happiness, political power and fame, but she distilled one drop of poison into his overflowing cup. She ordained that he should suffer from a physical infirmity doubly trying to a man in public life, deafness. Mr. Dafoe thinks that had it not been for this disability Sir Clifford would have become Premier of Canada. "It is, indeed, highly probable that if his hearing had been normal the breach with Laurier in 1905 and 1911 would not have taken place. If he had been able to take part freely in the daily life of conversation that flowed through the government offices and the clubs of Ottawa during the early weeks of 1905, he would have gone south in the belief that he had a definite understanding with Sir Wilfrid about the content of the educational commissions to be given the minority in the Alberta and Saskatchewan constitutions. Rumors that a combination was being formed to restore to the minority the rights taken away by the Haultain ordinances were current in Ottawa; but he heard nothing of them. Had he known, the battle would have been fought out in the council chambers and nothing would have been heard of the victory which he would undoubtedly have won."

"If he had remained in the government, the

Turbulent Chicago Has Aesthetic Side

THE TURBULENT, amazing, often demaying and occasionally magnificent city of Chicago comes in for sympathetic treatment in "Chicago: A Portrait," by Henry Justin Smith.

It is a book that will delight you if you have any feeling at all for the spectacular aspects of one of the world's greatest cities. Mr. Smith does not try to analyze Chicago, or do any profound bit of sociological hemming and hawing. He does not even talk about the town's gangs. He simply tells what the place looks like, how it got that way, what it looked like in the old days and what it is apt to look like a few years hence; and the result is an exceedingly interesting book.

It is helped tremendously by a collection of very fine sketches by E. H. Suydam. If you have never thought of Chicago as a beautiful city, this book will open your eyes. It will also serve admirably as a guide-book for your next visit to the middle-western metropolis.



SMITH

With the Forty-niners Travel West Again

A BOOK that should have been reviewed earlier is "Forty-Niners," by Archer Butler Hulbert.

This, the Atlantic \$5.00 prize book, is just what its name implies—a book about the famous westward migration of 1849; only the title cannot tell you how complete it is, how carefully it is documented, or how ably the author has caught the picturesque, unutterably romantic sweep of those great days.

He has cast his book in the form of a diary, supposedly written by a young man going west to California in a prairie schooner, and though this medium has innumerable pitfalls, he has done very well with it. He tells us how the forty-niners traveled, what sort of obstacles they met, how they lived along the way and what they saw when they passed the Rockies.

A great many maps and a wealth of old-time cartoons and engravings increase the attractiveness of the book. With prodigious energy Mr. Hulbert has described almost every mile of the long journey. What a guide-book for an automobile trip this book would make!

"Forty-Niners" is an Atlantic Monthly Press publication issued by Little, Brown & Co. at \$3.50.



HULBERT

Galsworthy's Latest

JOHN GALSWORTHY'S "Maid in Waiting" is already on the best seller lists everywhere. This book, for a change, is not about the Forsytes, except that Fleur comes in as a secondary figure. It is about an upper class English group which is thrown into consternation because a youthful member of the family has got into a jam in Bolivia, and the plot hinges on the way in which the clan unites to save the young man from jail.

Chiefly, it seems to be a hymn to the nobility of the British ruling class. Every man in the book is very, very noble. There is even an American in it, and he is notable, too, although of course not quite as noble. In the end this nobility gets a wee mite dented.

"Maid in Waiting" is written, of course, with all of Mr. Galsworthy's suavity and urbanity. It is published by Scribners and sells for \$2.50.

War Story That Flops

SONS OF GAIN, by Wilfred Saint-Mande, is another glimpse of the World War through the eyes of a British private soldier. It is a lengthy and ambitious book after the manner of "All Quiet"—but a long way after.

One does not know just why the book fails to achieve its desired effect; probably it is because the author is utterly lacking in literary ability. Some men can tell whopping lies and make them sound like truth. Others can make gospel truth sound like a wild fabrication. Saint-Mande, unfortunately, belongs in the second class. He gives painstaking descriptions of army life, gives innumerable close-ups of combat, relates countless anecdotes that ring true—and yet, somehow, in the end his book is not convincing.

Perhaps a severe editor could have improved the book. It contains some passages that are moving and full of power. But as a whole it falls rather badly.

"Sons of Gain" is published by Coward-McCann Incorporated, and costs \$2.50.

AUTHORS should be read and not heard, according to Harry B. Smith, author of "First Nights and First Editions," a recent Little, Brown publication. Speaking before the November dinner of the New York Booksellers' League, Mr. Smith advocated "muzzling" writers on the ground that "even the great ones are greatest when they keep their mouths shut." From Goldsmith, who "wrote like an angel and talked like poor Poll," to those who have appeared recently in the "talkies," writers have injured by their talk the reputations won by their writings, according to Mr. Smith.

Reciprocity issue in 1911 would not have arisen. Laurier was not passionately devoted to the cause of reciprocity with the United States; he took it up because of pressure from some of his colleagues, especially Mr. Fielding. Had there been a conflict of opinion within the cabinet Laurier would have temporized and played safe. Had these two issues not arisen, Sir Wilfrid might have died Prime Minister, and in that event Sir Clifford might well have been his successor.

There are many contentious matters in this book which will cause differences of opinion between Liberal readers, to say nothing of Conservatives, but no Canadian can absorb the main course of the narrative without realizing that he has been reading a book that will enshrine the memory of Sir Clifford Sifton to remote generations and will bring honor to the man who believed in him and in praise of his civic virtues, which built this fair edifice of friendship.

Passages Are Deleted From Countess's "Discretions"

IMPORTANT statements concerning British politics and leading figures in English life, including the charge that the sale of peerages in return for large cash payments by the wealthy has been a scandal, have been deleted from the English edition of the memoirs of the Countess of Warwick, it was learned when the first copies of the English printing arrived.

The English issue is under the imprint of Cassell & Co. Limited, and is entitled "Afterthoughts." The American edition was released several weeks ago by Charles Scribner's Sons under the title of "Discretions."

The author submitted two copies of her original manuscript to publishers, one copy going to the English firm and the other to the American house. While the American publishers released the manuscript in book form as written, Cassell & Co. have undertaken radical editorial changes affecting the book in about a dozen places in all. Of the deletions in the English edition easily the longest and most important concerns the charge regarding the sale of peerages in the House of Lords. This passage takes up nearly two pages in the American release. Not a word of it is found in the British version.

In "Discretions," the American edition, the author exempts only J. Ramsay MacDonald from the charge of selling peerages in return for "fat cheques to party treasurers." She writes that under the present Prime Minister's regime a new code of honor and conduct of party politics has taken hold in Great Britain and that Mr. MacDonald's influence "is changing the old order of things."

THE Countess's memoirs say, in part: "To-day this order of things is changing rapidly. The Labor Party does not sell peerages, or any of its more trifling honors that are so attractive to people who have the misfortune to be insignificant naturally. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald is anxious to make peers, because he wants to secure some representation in the upper house; but he will give his honors to suitable men; he will not sell them to the highest bidder."

"The old system was so blatant in its method that I have known of men being called to the Central Office in order to advise about people of wealth, in the provincial cities, who might be approached with a hint that an honor would be given. (This will be denied indignantly—the truth always is—but I do not write without knowledge.) I could, if I chose, tell of honors that were given in return for cash payments that did not reach the party funds at all, but were intercepted by the wives of men in high station."

"I have no wish to make my book a chronicle of scandalous, though there is no woman in England who could do so more effectively if I had the mind. I would not say so much as I am saying now, about those among whom I was born and brought up, were it not for the outcry that has arisen against political levy of the trade unionists. How is Labor, rich only in hope and unworried, to support its candidates? Ramsay MacDonald did as the others do, he could raise a million by the sale of twenty peerages."

THE ENGLISH publishers have also deleted a letter from the Countess to Gladstone in which she protested against the growth of "destructive democracy." Queen Victoria, in this letter, declared she would not be the sovereign of a "democratic monarchy." The letter as quoted in the American edition reads:

"No one is more truly liberal in her heart than the Queen, but she has always strongly deprecated the great tendency of the present government to encourage instead of checking the stream of destructive democracy which has become so alarming. This is it that, she must say justly, alarms the House of Lords, and all moderate people. To threaten the House of Lords that they will bring destruction on themselves is, in fact, to threaten the monarchy itself. Another sovereign but herself must acquiesce in any alteration of the House of Lords. She will not be the sovereign of a democratic monarchy."

A passage in the American edition which reports Gladstone as believing that "it would have been a good thing if Queen Victoria had retired not later than the second jubilee, of which he [Mr. Gladstone] did not approve" is left out of the English publication. Mr. Gladstone, according to the Countess's memoirs as published, considered the Queen's conduct "too imperialistic" for a Liberal leader.

Longevity for Writers

THE FACT that Lord Kilbracken has celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday, while newspapers were reviewing his reminiscences reminds a contemporary of "the vitality of certain men who have taken late in life to writing."

The inference would appear to be that the "gentle art" of letters possesses qualities of rejuvenation and is conducive to lengthened days. Possibly, for the lesser interests of old age the stronger the heart the better.

Certainly there are a good many men of advanced years now living who began writing, or reminiscing, late in life. There is, for example, the Marquis of Huntly who, in collaboration with his wife, has published two volumes of memoirs during the past few years, and who has now almost finished a book dealing with "Coincidence." And he also is eighty-four.

Then there is the Marquis of Aberdeen, who has reached a similar span of years and keeps on writing and broadcasting. Again, Lord Craigmyre, who is eighty-two, has just produced another drama in verse, dealing this time with "Leicester," as a companion study to his earlier play, "Darnley." Lord Craigmyre, who took that title from his estate in Aberdeenshire, where he is a neighbor—as neighbors go in the Highlands—of Lord Aberdeen, is perhaps better known as Lord Shaw of Dunfermline, his native town. He has now settled in Aberdeenshire because his wife belonged to that county.

Quoting

KEEP the imagination young.

—Selma Lagerlof.

I SHOULD like to ask Mussolini how he would keep all the women at home tending children in a country like England, where there are 2,000,000 more women than men? Does he suggest the institution of polygamy?

—Mrs. Philip Snowden.

IT IS not law that makes the custom, but the custom that makes the law.

—Brand Whitlock.

Best Sellers

Book leaders in the sales list for the week ended in the following order, according to returns from the book trade across the country:

FICTION

MAID IN WAITING, by John Galsworthy.
GANGSTER'S GLORY, by E. Phillips Oppenheim.
ALMOND TREE, by Grace Zaring Stone.
TWO PEOPLE, by A. A. Milne.
FIRST PERSON SINGULAR, by Somerset Maugham.
BROOME STAGES, by Clemence Dane.
JUDITH PARIS, by Hugh Walpole.
RED-HEADED WOMAN, by Katherine Brush.
THE TEN COMMANDMENTS, by Warwick Deeping.
FINCH'S FORTUNE, by Mazo de la Roche.
THE GOOD EARTH, by Pearl S. Buck.
SHADOWS ON THE ROCK, by Willa Cather.
SPARKS FLY UPWARD, by Oliver LaFarge.
THE STORY OF JULIAN, by Susan Ertz.
AMERICAN BEAUTY, by Edna Ferber.
LOVE WITHOUT MONEY, by Floyd Dell.

NON-FICTION

MOURNING BECOMES ELECTRA, by Eugene O'Neill.
CRAMER, by Hilaire Belloc.
ELLEN TERRY-BERNARD SHAW, a correspondence, by H. G. Wells.
THE EPIC OF AMERICA, by John T. Adams.
MAN'S OWN SHOW: CIVILIZATION, by George A. Dorsey.
CULBERTSON'S SUMMARY, by Ely Culbertson.
CONTRACT BRIDGE BLUE BOOK, by Ely Culbertson.
STILL MORE BONERS, by George A. Dorsey.
MEXICO, by Stuart Chase.
MATHIAS AT THE DOOR, by Edwin Arlington Robinson.
THE FORTY-NINERS, by Archer Butler Hulbert.



Books and Things

THE Culbertson-Lenz bridge ballyhoo has led to increased sales of books by these men, which was what they intended. The books called for most in book departments are "The 1-2-3 System," by Sidney Lenz, and "Ely Culbertson's Summary."

NOW COMES a book called "Getting a Divorce," by Isabel Drummond, a Fortia, with this admonition: "Every husband and wife and every prospective husband and wife should find this book interesting." This suggests a silent commentary on our manners and perhaps those brides who take heed of the admonition that "life is just a bowl of cherries" will feel that it is well to know in advance just how the knot is untied.

This marrying, which is usually the result of a vow exchanged under the influence of moonlight and roses, gets more complicated as one reads this book. Do the lovers know the terrible impediment of a common law marriage? Is there consanguinity or affinity present? Are they aware that the laws of some places permit divorce if there is no offspring? This business of offspring seems a difficult problem in a divorce court. The author goes into detail about it, and every now and then she tells one of those stories which keep lawyers laughing among themselves in the corridors of courtrooms while they are waiting their turn to be heard.

A SET of forty volumes of the National edition of Dickens, the finest edition published in perfect condition, has recently been acquired by Humebaugh & Browne, 4 East Forty-sixth Street, New York. It was bound by Birdsall of London, in full French levant with an inlay of colored leather of one of the Dickens characters on the back of each volume. Scattered throughout the set are twenty-two original letters of Dickens, Crutchfield and Foster, who wrote the life of Dickens. This set was purchased from the second son of Lord Seymour, who, being the second son, inherited none of his father's vast estates, which went to the first son. His inheritance consisted of the set of Dickens and a Romney left him as family heirlooms by his father. The young man now lives on Long Island and sells vegetables for his living.

BACHELOR'S WIFE is the title of a new book by George Bagby published by Covici, Friede.

WHEN the second volume of the von Bulow memoirs, just issued by Little, Brown & Co., was brought out in Berlin, its publication was suspended temporarily owing to the action of a former government official, Rudolph Martin, who declared untrue von Bulow's statement that he contributed to the former Chancellor's fall. Von Bulow, in his book, suggests that Martin was "malicious" in charging that the Chancellor permitted the Kaiser to do foolish things so that he might, in repairing the damage, win the reputation of being an able official. The German publishers discontinued the sale until the passages offensive to Martin were deleted.

FOR the second time a novel by Marjaret Chapman has been chosen by a book club. This author's first novel, "The Happy Mountain," was the choice of the Literary Guild, and now the Book League of America has selected as its January choice "The Weather Tree." The trade edition of Mrs. Chapman's latest novel will be published on January 4 by the Viking Press. In "The Weather Tree," the author returns to Glen Hazard, the scene of "The Happy Mountain," and tells a love story.

HARPER & BROTHERS will bring out next month a novel by Vladimir Lidin, considered one of the outstanding literary figures of Soviet Russia. It will be called "The Price of Life." The translation will be by Helen Chroucheff Matheison.



What a King Would Do If He Ruled Canada

SPEAKING of essays, a volume of this species has come to hand bearing the arresting title, "If I Were King of Canada" (J. M. Dent & Sons, Toronto). The author, who signs himself Oliver Stowell, tells us in the first chapter that the people of this country, under stress of the pre-war depression, marched 100,000 strong on Ottawa and demanded a commander-in-chief.

It was decided that a new ruler should be chosen, by lot. Seven men were selected to cast the lot—the Chief Justice of Canada, the Speaker of the Commons and the Senate, the Prime Minister, the leader of the opposition, the president of the Bankers' Association and the president of the United Farmers. The lot was cast first among the provinces, then among the constituencies and municipalities, then in a poll, and the individual chosen was Oliver Stowell.

As Stowell was in Ottawa with the huge deputation, he took the oath and was made king. Then he issued sixteen proclamations of varying length, and these make up the body of this book. He discusses such topics as "The Causes of Depression," "An Economical General Staff," "The Control of Money and Credit," "Public Service Corporations," "Speculations," "Trade and Tariffs," "Agriculture," "Education," "Social Services" and "Canadian Culture in the Making." The writer of this book, whoever he is, is very well informed and no Canadian could read what he has to say without profit. One of the king's most radical statements is the following: "Whenever it is found that 75 per cent of any industry is under one control, whether that control be direct or indirect, that industry will be brought under an act which will be passed shortly for the taxation of excess profits."

In The Days When Feasts Were Feasts

IN 1572 there was an election dinner at Oxford, at which six members of the Privy Council were present, including the Lord Treasurer, the Earl of Warwick, the Earl of Essex and Sir Francis Knollys. They consumed six quarts of ale, 2 "kynderkyns" of beer and 1 of "single." They had twenty dozen of bread, 2 quantity of beef, 2 "whole veales, 2 breasts and 2 loynes," mutton, 60 pounds of mutton, 2 marrow-bones and 2 udders, 20 geese, 18 pigs, 18 couple of capons, 7 cockerels, six dozen and four pigeons, three dozen and a half of chickens, 14 ducks, 4 bucks, 33 couple of conies, 3 rands of sturgeon, crayfish, and 3 gammons of bacon. Seven quarters of coals were used in preparing this meal, 48 lb. of butter, 4½ bushels of barley and 2 of oats, 5 gallons of cream, 400 eggs, 2 pecks of white salt, 8 ounces of cloves and mait, 2 pints of rose water and 1 of compound water, spynott, nutmeg, saunders, pepper, and saffron. They had onions, pears, apples and quinces. Six dozen trenchers were used in serving the meal.

THIS information is to be found in a new book entitled "Englishmen at Rest and Play: Some Phases of English Leisure, 1558-1714," by members of Wadham College (Oxford Press, Toronto). From the same source we learn that English ale was not intoxicating until 1525, when hops were first imported from Artois. The habit of drinking spirits was said to have been brought into England by soldiers returning from the Netherlands during the reign of Elizabeth; but even so, the "aqua vitae" and other "strong waters" were used only by the wealthy and as cordials rather than as ordinary drinks, at least until the time of the Restoration. About the time of the death of Queen Anne there came the invention of "gin," distilled from home-produced malt and flavoured with juniper berries, low in price and potent in its effects; and there followed an orgy of spirit-drinking beside which the drunkenness of the early Stuart period seemed harmless and insignificant.

A Ramona Anniversary

ON OCTOBER 10 the publishers of "Ramona," by Helen Hunt Jackson, reminded the literary world that its author was born one hundred years ago. Mrs. Jackson was a later Harriet Beecher Stowe, only she was spokeswoman not for negro slaves but for the Indians of California. Her interest in the Indians was first aroused by a public lecture in Boston in which three tribesmen described how they and their brethren had been evicted from their lands. Mrs. Jackson was so stirred that she wrote a book on the Indian question entitled "A Century of Dishonor."

The publication of this work resulted in her appointment as one of two special commissioners to examine and report on the Mission Indians of California. The report of this commission was ignored by the American government, so Mrs. Jackson embodied her findings in the form of a novel.

Thus "Ramona" was given to the world in 1884 and, like "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was an immediate success. Mrs. Jackson did not live to enjoy her fame. She died of malaria fever in the same year. Her publishers report that "Ramona" has had at least 134 printings, and that its total sale is over 400,000 copies. It is still selling about 10,000 copies each year. The story has been made into a motion picture three times.

Surprise From Russia

DIAMONDS TO SIT ON, by Ilya Ilt and Eugene Petrov, will be a big surprise if you have always worked on the assumption that Russian literature is dull, tragic and bodeful. This book—an authentic product of present-day Russia—is a gay, irreverent and highly humorous farce, made pungent by brisk satire on Russian life and the Soviet Government.

"The hero of the story is a former member of the nobility, who ekes out a meagre living as a government bureau clerk. He learns suddenly that his mother-in-law, when the Revolution came, hid the family diamonds in the seat of one of his dining-room chairs. There are twelve of these chairs, and by this time they have been scattered all over Russia; but the ex-nobleman, undismayed, sets out to find them.

The result is some very good reading, with an abundance of laughs. The authors not only succeed in telling a funny story; they slyly introduce a number of trenchant observations on the ways of Communism and the workings of what Russians very likely term a Noble Experiment.

All in all, "Diamonds to Sit On" is a lot of fun. It is offered by Harpers at \$2 a copy.

A PAGE of INTEREST to WOMEN

TALLY-HO---THE HUNT FOR FASHION IS ON!

Foxy Tweeds and Doggy Habits Ride to Hounds With Society; Ribbed Materials and Elegant Furs Join Style Parade

By BETSY SCHUYLER

IT TAKES a good, old-fashioned early morning hunt to give smart women a real occasion for wearing winter tweeds and furs these warm winter days.

At the Piedmont Fox Hound meet in Virginia, held on the Llangollen es-

tate of John Hay Whitney, and at several other southern meets that society has trekked to recently, sharp weather has brought out gorgeous sports things.

Tweeds have a grand way of seeing red. Evelyn Dows wore a handsome maroon-red and white outfit in Virginia that had the long coat of tweed, with a fox collar, and the dress under it maroon jersey with a white fleck in it and a Roman stripe weave outlining a yoke, epaulets and a fitted waistband. The hat matched the frock and so did her sports shoes, in color.

You see very few polka dots right now and that is why Mrs. C. D. Sabin looked so ultra-smart the other day in a charming blue tweed, of brightest-lightish blue, with a polka dotted scarf and yoke of her white knitted blouse polka dotted.

CHIC IN BEIGE ENSEMBLE

Ribbed materials stand ace high in the social register right this minute. Mrs. Payne Whitney, driving an old-fashioned version of a gig, with guests seats along the sides, facing out, wore a beige ensemble of ribbed soft wool with a handsome beige fox collar with it.

Smart folks are getting a great kick out of riding in unusual conveyances, such as Mrs. Whitney's, these few days. Sterling Larrabee of Washington, drives to events early with his guests in a coach and four-in-hand of handsome mules instead of horses.

Suits are the choice of most women these days for ordinary wear. Some are very dressy and some have that tailored chic that is inimitable, when at its best. Edith Cummings wears an almost invisible checked suit, in smart grays, with a plain tailored hat and shoes and a dotted scarlet and grey scarf tied Ascot.

For outdoors events that start early

enough to be cold, Laura Curtis wears a novelty herring-bone frock and matching coat, fur lined. It's a stunning outfit, for the browns and beiges in the goods are lovely and the fur collars and cuffs the coat as well as

lining it. She, too, wears a plain tailored sports hat, a pleasing change from so many little bits of hats that sit here and there atop coiffures.

Riding habits grow trickier and trickier. Ann King Carley has, among

other habits, one with tan whipcord trousers with a tricky pleating, almost like English trousers. Her coat to this suit is brown, very fitted-to-the-waist and somewhat longer than others. For conservative cut in riding habits,

Mrs. John Hay Whitney takes the laurels. She rides to hounds in the formal habit, derby hat, stock collar and all. And nobody sits a horse better than Mrs. Whitney, expert rider that she is, nor looks better on one.



Edith Cummings . . . at the Piedmont Fox Hounds hunt meet.



Away on dusty trails . . . John Hay Whitney and his wife lead the field (above) at the start of the Piedmont Fox Hounds hunt meet at Upperville, Va. . . and Richard Gamble drives his four-in-hand (below) during the sixteenth annual Essex Fox Hounds race meet at Far Hills, N.J.



Ann King Carley . . . ready to ride in fashion.

Glamorous By Candlelight
ARE BLACK VELVET AND WHITE BEADS
For The Holiday Parties



A LARGE AMOUNT OF STYLE IN SMALL HATS

Backgammon
Is Going to
The Head

Beret Motifs
Are Smart
And New



By JOAN SAVOY

When cold days finally arrive and fur collars shield pretty ears, it is the little hat that gets the big hand.

American women are first and foremost natural. They won't stand being uncomfortable for smartness's sake because they know that if uncomfortable, they can't be smart. The wee hat that lets a fur collar go where it will is in preference for mid-winter.

Beret motifs are seen in most of the new little models. They are much more dignified and formal, however, than the little chemise caps that pulled on nonchalantly last winter. The style has, as you might say, crys-

talized into a subtle yet set form. It has lines all its own and they stay there, whether the hat is put this way or that.

One of the smartest and newest of wee hats for winter is the backgammon hat (center), done in black and white or in color, made of woven material with more than a suggestion of a board in play in its design. It has three trick rolls for decoration and to save it from any hard look, and is stunning on a demure miss who looks as if she does not know the first rule about playing the game.

Very new is the broadtail tricorne (right), with something new in the

way the tips dip. It points irregularly down onto the forehead, exposing the whole left forehead and tipping down again to encourage the curl over the left ear to stay put right on the ear.

Soft and flattering is the hat with just a bit of the Colonial Exposition in it (left), that is of Patou's brown and green, or can be in any other colors. This has a soft roll of wool about the face and a long tassel from the centre of the beret caught down twice to make it behave. This hat is a lovely hat with a frock, especially good after the fur coat has been removed and you are in your pretty brown or green wool dress.

ONE SIDE, PLEASE!

Brim Gives Beret a New Style Slant



Something brand new in a beret is this one made for southern resort wear which boasts a one-sided half-brim. It is made of bright red faun-suede, a new leather that is so soft it can be manipulated like a fabric. It has a little self-bow that accents the upswing of the brimless side and slants downward with the brimmed half.

The SUNDAY DINNER

By Oscar of the Waldorf

Celery—Olives
Chicken Equillon
Braised Fillet of Veal, Waldorf
Fried Eggplant, Stewed Tomatoes, Cold
Slaw
Apple Tart and Custard
Coffee

BRAISED FILLET OF VEAL, WALDORF

Choose a nice piece of fillet of veal; any part can be used. Put a good sized lump of butter in a saucepan to melt; put in the veal and brown it on both sides. Pour clear broth or water over the veal, place the cover on, and steam over a clear fire, basting occasionally with its own liquor.

Peel and slice a carrot and onion, and put them into a saucepan with a small quantity each of lemon peel, mace and thyme; pour in one-half pint of water and boil for twenty minutes. Strain the seasoned water over the veal, and continue cooking it. When the meat is tender, drain, place it on a hot dish and garnish with slices of bacon. Skim the fat off the cooking liquor, strain it through a fine hair sieve, and serve with the meat in a sauce tureen.

APPLE TART AND CUSTARD

Place a border of rich puff-paste around the pie dish and put in some apples pared, cored and cut into thin slices; sprinkle over them a little sugar and grated rind of lemon. Mix a little lemon juice with some water, pour it over the apples and cover with a crust of paste. Place in the oven, baking for about three-quarters of an hour, then remove and with a sharp knife cut away all the inside of the crust, leaving merely the border. Pour over the apples a little boiled custard, grate over a little nutmeg and allow the tart to cool, and serve.

KEEPING GERANIUMS

To keep geraniums until next spring, they should be heavily cut back and potted. Another method is to dig them up, shake the soil from the roots, and hang them upside down in a cool, damp cellar.

Holiday days ahead demand the most glamorous apparel a lady can accumulate to be in a festive mood for all the gaiety.

Party dresses, should reflect this gaiety. They should sparkle and shine, this year, like snow crystals under candle light. They should flatter a girl until she does not have to stand under the mistletoe.

Nothing is smarter this Christmas time than the black-white combination in evening things. Especially in dinner dresses this elegant combination of light and dark affords full play for all kinds of subtle sophisticated effects that are dear to the heart of a woman.

SMARTNESS VIA BLACK VELVET AND WHITE BEADS

One of the most seductive gowns for Yuletide parties is a combination of

black velvet skirt and white beaded waist. It has a lovely fitted line until knee length. Its skirt curves into a fitted waist and runs on up to a slightly higher-than-waistline effect which is lovely on a woman with a figure built for it.

The dainty little blouse portion is of twinkling, glinting white beads that shimmer and shine and make a most effective foil for lovely shoulders and arms. There is an intricate design to the beads of this blouse portion that is seemingly so casual. It fits the figure perfectly, with just that touch of cowl neckline softness that is so becoming.

There is a tiny belt of the black velvet, with a diminutive bow of the same right in front. And the flaring black velvet skirt sweeps the floor in regal manner that so delights the young.



There is chic for daytime hours in this tailored new dress of ribbed durenne and wool, in the season's favorite color combination, brown and green. It gets its emerald touches in its green velvet bow and belt and in the jaunty little hat which is made of rolled velvet.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Kind, Rich Man Gave to World Santa We Love

Nicholas Went About Doing Good and People Call Him a Saint; His Spirit Now Lives and We'll Have Him Calling At Our Homes Next Week; Father Whipper Goes Around With Santa in France and Leaves Sticks to Whip Children Who Have Been Naughty.

By WILLIE WINKLE

This is the time of the year when we have our greatest mystery. We hear lots about spirits at Hallowe'en, but it is at Christmas time that the biggest and most popular spirit of them all, jolly old Saint Nicholas, is abroad scattering so much sunshine.

Saint Nicholas, or Santa Claus, as most children like to call him, is a remarkable old fellow. Just imagine what this world would be like if he did not come once a year. There would be no surprises on Christmas Day and no one would think about the poor people.

I wonder how many of my readers know how Saint Nicholas happened to become such a great character?

Many hundreds of years ago there was a rich young warrior named Nicholas. At that time all the great men were warriors, who fought to kill, and the more men they killed the greater their fame became. But young Nicholas saw how poor and helpless so many of the people were that he decided to try and make them happy. He read about Christ and admired His kind and gentle character. He went about placing coins and gifts at the doors of the poor. When he died the people called him Saint Nicholas.

WORSHIP DEAR OLD SAINT
And Saint Nicholas is the great spirit which all boys and girls love to worship at this time of the year. We want old Nicholas to remember us on Christmas Eve like he has done for many years, but I know we all want him to be sure to look after the many poor people who are short of pennies.

Just imagine how Santa has to travel on Christmas Eve! He has to have airplanes in some

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

NINETY FIVE
PERSONS OUT OF A HUNDRED ARE RIGHT-HANDED.



parts of the world and dog sleds in others. Then because we're having winter on this side of the equator our friends on the other side, down in Australia and New Zealand, are having summer. Imagine having Christmas Day in the middle of summer! Well, that's what happens south of the equator. I guess Santa has to travel down there in a speed boat and perhaps a bathing suit, because he'd be pretty warm if he had to wear all the regalia he has up here.

FATHER WHIPPER

Over in France Santa Claus has a strange man who goes around with him. This thin, scowling old man is called Father Whipper. He carries on his shoulder a wicker basket filled with tiny birch rods and he leaves one of these whips for every child who has been naughty or greedy during the year. Santa Claus goes down the chimneys of only the good children.

In our home for several weeks before Christmas, Mother puts marks on the calendar to show each day if we have been good or bad. She tells baby that the fairies who work for Santa Claus come every night and see what marks are put down and then go back to Santa Claus and put them down in a big book. Santa Claus then decides what kind of presents he will give the children. If he finds they have been very bad he

gives their names to Father Whipper.

I know that Father Whipper won't have much to do in Victoria because the boys and girls have been like me, very, very good.

We don't want to see any sticks left around our place. What a shock it would be to wake up on Christmas morning and find that a stick had been left in your stocking.

When you think of what a kind man Nicholas was you can bet your life that his spirit, Saint Nicholas, is going to be very thoughtful and careful this Christmas as to how he distributes his presents and what kind he leaves. He is also very busy whispering in the ears of people who have money telling them to give lots to the Friendly Help Society, the Salvation Army, and all other organizations that are going to see that the poor are looked after.

DON'T CATCH HIM

Nobody's going to stop old Santa from breaking into our houses any way he wants. The policemen have been trying to catch him for years. In every city or town where there are policemen they have been on the lookout for Santa in the hope that they would catch a glimpse of his red suit and stocking hat, but that's one fellow they can't catch. He's too slick for them, but, believe me, if any policeman ever arrests Santa Claus, he's going to have a hot time. For every kid in the world will pile on top of that cop and make his life a misery.

My, What a Tummy

The world's largest cat—forty-three feet tall—caught fire and burned in Akron, Ohio, recently. But the cat was a rubber one built for a New York parade. An electric spark caused the fire. A second cat was built and her tummy filled with 2,750 cubic feet of helium gas to make her light on her feet.

Slightly Confused

Mistress: You will cut and roll the lawn, weed the gravel path, pot some chrysanthemums, hoe the turnips, plant all those rose bushes, clean out the greenhouse, and see to the heating apparatus—
New Gardener: Excuse me, madam, but is this a day's work or a five-year plan?

Didn't Face Him

Lady: But didn't I give you a cake last week?
Beggar: Yes, ma'am.
Lady: And you're here again?
Beggar: Yes, ma'am, your cake was nothing to me. I used to be a sword swallower.

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily's Christmas Wreaths

(By HOWARD R. GARIS)

After Uncle Wiggily, one day, had helped a poor mouse lady get a little Christmas tree for her little mice children, gnawing it down and taking it home for her, the rabbit gentleman said: "Now I must hop off to the woods and get a big Christmas tree for my own forty-seven sixteen rabbit children. Yes, that's what I'll do."

The old rabbit gentleman hopped merrily along over the snow-covered fields and through the woods. His pockets jingled like sleigh bells with the money rattling in them. Though the money did not jingle so merrily as it had before as there was not so much of it.

The reason was that someone had taken part of Uncle Wiggily's money to hide in the branches of the little Christmas tree he gave to the poor mouse lady. Who did that? Oh, well, I'm not allowed to tell.

Anyhow, Mr. Longears hopped along through the woods looking about for the right kind of Christmas tree.

"I must get an extra large one," he said to himself, "as I have so many little bunny children to whom Santa Claus will bring presents. There must be plenty of room for the presents on the tree or under it. Yes, I'll need a large one."

But in that part of the woods where he happened to be just then, Uncle Wiggily saw no



12-19

He slung it right at the Bear.

large trees of which he might gnaw down one to take to his hollow stump bungalow.

"The trees seem to be very small around here," murmured Mr. Longears. "I shall need to hop farther into the woods where the big trees grow. But I must not go too far from my bungalow or I shall have hard work getting the big tree home without my bunnies seeing it."

Not knowing quite what to do, the jolly old rabbit gentleman sat down on a stump to think. First, he brushed the snow off the stump, as he did not want to catch cold, nor have the cold catch him. Then he twinkled his pink nose. And then, all of a sudden, looking at some bushes nearby Mr. Longears thought he saw another rabbit's pink nose also twinkling.

"I wonder," he whispered, "if this can be any of my own little bunnies who have come out to see what I am going to do? Or can it be Sammie or Susie Littletail? I wonder!"

Looking a second time, Mr. Longears saw that what he thought was the pink, twinkling nose of another rabbit was some gleaming red berries on a bush. The berries, half hidden amid the glossy, green leaves, were jiggled by the wind and, peeping in and out, seemed like a rabbit's twinkling nose.

"But now that I look again I can see that the color is more red than pink," murmured Mr. Longears. "I know what the red berries are—they are holly. I'm glad I have found a holly bush with its glossy green leaves, and the brave red berries. I shall need some Christmas wreaths to hang around my bungalow. I'll gather the holly to

THE TINYMITES



(READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE)

Soon Copy said, "I've tumbled some and I can prove I'm not so dumb. Let me climb up on those big rings and swing around a bit. I'll wait until the monks are through and then do what I have to do. As long as they keep swinging I am satisfied to sit."

And so the monkeys swung around upon the rings. Down on the ground the circus crowd seemed very thrilled at watching them. "Twas fun! The big brass horn was blown once more to indicate the act was over. All of the monkeys then dropped to the big net, one by one.

Brave Copy ran right out and cried, "Ah! Now my fine stunts can be tried." He grabbed the rings and swung around. They thought he'd never halt. Two clever turns brought forth applause. Then came a sudden thrill because he dropped right down into the net and turned a somersault.

He said, as he crawled from the net, "That's all of my tricks you will get." And then a great big elephant began to snort real loud. Its master cried, "His name is Jim. He indicates that he's in trim to do a very clever act to please this circus crowd."

The master cracked his whip and said, "Come on there, Jim, stand on your head!" The big fellow tried to, but he toppled to his side. But soon he performed quite a treat by standing on his two hind feet. "Who wants to ride upon his trunk?" the kindly master cried.

"Oh, I do! I do!" Clowny said. "Just help me get up on his head and then make him stand up again. I'm not afraid one bit!" So, with a smile upon his face, wee Clowny shortly took his place. He shouted to the others, "It's a dandy place to sit."

(Copyright, 1931, NEA Service Inc.)

make wreaths and get my Christmas tree another time."

Uncle Wiggily knew that the edges of the holly leaves were sharp and prickly, like chestnut burrs, so, not wanting to get stuck, he put on a pair of heavy gloves he had in his pocket. With his paws thus safe from harm, the rabbit began to gather bunches of holly. Then, sitting on the flat stump again, he began to twine the holly branches, with their jolly red berries, into wreaths for Christmas.

All of a sudden, while Uncle Wiggily was doing this, he heard a growling noise behind him and a voice said:

"What do you mean, taking my holly?"

Uncle Wiggily turned quickly and saw, coming toward him a big, shaggy Bear. The Bear's tongue was as red as the holly berries.

"Why are you taking my holly?" growled the Bear.

"Excuse me! I didn't know it was your holly," said Uncle Wiggily.

"Well, it is, and just for taking it without asking me I'm going to nibble you!" growled the Bear. But this wasn't so at all. It was no more his holly than it was Uncle Wiggily's. But the Bear wanted some excuse for nibbling the rabbit so he pretended he owned the holly that grew in the woods.

"Give me my holly and then come here until I nibble you!" snarled the Bear. Uncle Wiggily had just finished making a wreath. All of a sudden he flung it right at the Bear. The wreath settled over his head like a Wild West cowboy's lasso and the prickles on the leaves stuck the Bear in his eyes, and they stuck his nose and they stuck his ears and the Bear howled "Wow! Wow! Wow!" three times, just like that, and away he ran, saying:

"Keep your old holly! I don't want it! Wow! Wow! Wow!"

So Uncle Wiggily made all the red and green wreaths he wanted and took them to his bungalow. And if the pantake does not turn upside down just as molasses tries to sit on it with the melted butter, I'll tell you

next about Uncle Wiggily's Christmas tree.

(Copyright, 1931, by Howard R. Garis)

Old Bruin Pulls Man Out Of Hole

A prisoner for thirty-eight hours in an old tree stump, his feet tightly wedged at the base of the stump, J. P. Johnston, general merchant and sometimes hunters' guide, of Sundridge, Ontario, would have lingered there until death if a big black bear had not backed into the stump, allowing Johnston to grasp his fur and be hauled to safety.

Johnston went out an hour before one of his parties was ready to leave to search for a new trail he discovered the previous day.

Climbing a tree to obtain a better view, he had just nicely settled himself on the top branch, when it snapped, throwing him down.

He landed feet first, inside the old tree stump, home of the bear which afterwards saved his life.

His feet became wedged tightly at the base. He remained there for thirty-six hours, in considerable pain. Just as he had given himself up for lost, Johnston felt a big soft thing slowly descending on his head. He grabbed at it, and discovered that it was a bear returning to his home.

More frightened than Johnston, the bear started back. Johnston grabbed the bear's fur. "A steady pull, and his feet were released, and he clambered out of the stump after the bear, who shuffled away into the bush.

Meantime, parties had set out in search of Johnston, who, thirty-six hours after he had left Sundridge staggered back to his store, worn and exhausted, and told his amazing story.

Auntie May's Corner

My, how children love stories! I know my nieces and nephews want me to tell them stories every time I go to see them, and I must admit that I love to tell them stories as much as they do to listen.

Some parents think it is the easiest way out when their children ask for stories to give them funny papers and tell them to go and look at them. But funny papers are not what children want.

I know a man who tells his children a story every night before they go to bed. And he makes them up as he goes along. He sometimes tells them a story about the war and then he goes on about Indians, and stories of the sea, and the children just feel so thrilled over it all.

Why, I had a letter the other day from a friend of mine in Halifax, Nova Scotia, who was a soldier in the Great War. He has a boy six years old and that little fellow will not go to bed without pretending that his daddy is tucking him in in a dugout and then he wants some noise like the guns firing.

VARIETY OF STORIES

There is a wonderful lady in Toronto named Miss Emma Lorne Duff. She is Directress of Kindergarten and Kindergarten Primary Department at the Queen Victoria School, Toronto, and she is the author of "A Cargo of Stories for Children," a book which every child should read.

The story, says Miss Duff, is the gateway to knowledge on all subjects. In the old tribal days the story-teller of the clan was an institution; through him the literature of a race was preserved and transmitted. Kingslake, that great master of English prose, said it was not the recollection of school or college learning, but the rapturous and earnest listening to his mother's tales before he could read which really fashioned the mold through which his ideas were given to the world. This is also the testimony of Ruskin, of Browning, of Barrie, and a host of others.

The story awakens the inward eye and ear to beauty in conduct, in sound, in form and in color. It should create joy and appeal to the imagination, and what a rich treasure is a well-developed, vivid imagination! Do not, said Miss Duff, tell the same story day after day to your child, even though he asks for it. Give him variety, and whatever you do do not give him a continuous diet of "funnies" any more than you would give him a continuous diet of sugar plums.

Tell your child Bible stories, because these teach him the eternal, enduring realities. "Consider the things that endure." Tell him wonder stories, for wonder is the basis of all worship. Tell him nature stories, and through these teach him that earth, air, sky, plants, beasts and men are knit in one great whole. Fairy stories present simply, but dramatically, the great moral truths that courage, modesty, endurance and ability sooner or later will receive their reward. Therefore, tell him fairy stories.

Wonder What He Is Asking For?



Here is a dear little boy, just like thousands of other boys and girls in the world, who is trying to think what he will ask Santa Claus to bring him. You see in the top of the picture how he imagines Santa comes sailing through the air to his home. Will he not be a happy little fellow next Friday morning when he wakes up and finds Santa has not forgotten him.

BE SURE YOU'RE RIGHT—



"THE CHRISTMAS TREE IS NOT A CHRISTIAN SYMBOL, BUT WAS BORROWED FROM THE SUNWORSHIPING PAGANS, WHO USED IT IN FESTIVITIES TO CELEBRATE THE WINTER SOLSTICE—OR THE BEGINNING OF LONGER DAYS."

"THE MARATHON RACE IS THOUGHT TO HAVE ORIGINATED WITH THE GREEK MESSENGER PHIDIPPIDES, WHO RAN TWENTY FIVE MILES FROM MARATHON TO ATHENS TO BRING TIDINGS OF A GREEK VICTORY. HOWEVER, HE IS NOT MENTIONED IN ACCOUNTS OF THE BATTLE, AND IS BELIEVED TO BE A MYTHICAL HERO."

Should Co-eds and Escorts Go "50-50" on Expenses?

By DAN THOMAS

UNIVERSITY men make good companions—but they must be men, not fops.

Such is the edict of University of Southern California co-eds, issued in reply to the Fifty-Fifty Club recently organized by the male students of that institution. And if the male contingent continues to show foppish tendencies, the girls are prepared to knock them out of it or else . . .

As the name of the club indicates, its prime motive is the splitting of expenses on "dates." For some reason a group of the male students on the Southern California campus who call themselves the "100 best dates" decided that if girls wanted to go out with them they would have to pay the expenses.

Then it was suggested that the men be graded, the co-eds to pay their proportionate share of expenses according to his standing. If he was proclaimed perfect, the girl had to pay all expenses; if he rated only 25 per cent then she paid only one-fourth of the expenses. And so the following rating chart was conceived:

Cultural background	15	Social poise	5
Personal appearance	15	Dancing ability	5
Personality	10		
Courtesy	10		
Sense of humor	10		
Clear understanding of meaning of "No"	5		
Intelligence	20		

THE chart was fine. But how did the co-eds feel about it? Would they really be willing to pay all of the expenses in order to go out with a perfect man? The writer canvassed many of

the leading co-eds at U.S.C. and discovered:

1. That not one of them knew a perfect man.
2. That none would pay even a part of the expenses to go out with such a man if they did know him.

In fact, most of the Southern California girls seem quite irritated over the fact that they must have men with such foppish tendencies in their university.

Mary Ann Cotton, a leading figure in co-ed activities, expressed the sentiments of her sex pretty well when she declared, "If we want fops we will go out on the union scale of 0-100. The idea of paying to go out with men in our own college is quite amusing."



"The idea will relieve many girls from taking dates with many of the so-called founders of the Fifty-Fifty Club—and at least it will be a graceful way of not accepting," declares

Phyllis Doran. "That proves the gallantry of some men."

Joe Bushard, a leading would-be college fop, led the male counter-attack by declaring, "Let the women boycott us of their wish. There are plenty others around this town who are just dying to go out with us college men. With our brains and their money we could have some pretty keen dates."

And so the battle wages, with the co-eds adopting the war cry, "We didn't raise our Trojans to be only pawns."

Flowers Bloom in Smart Interiors

Floral Vases, Botanical Prints and Other Garden Motifs Brighten Any Room

JULIA BLANSHARD

Flowers are finding a place in every home this winter to cheer the family through what might otherwise be depressing times.

Not necessarily fresh flowers, however, or even artificial flowers in vases or pots. The smart thing is to introduce the flower motif in decorations.

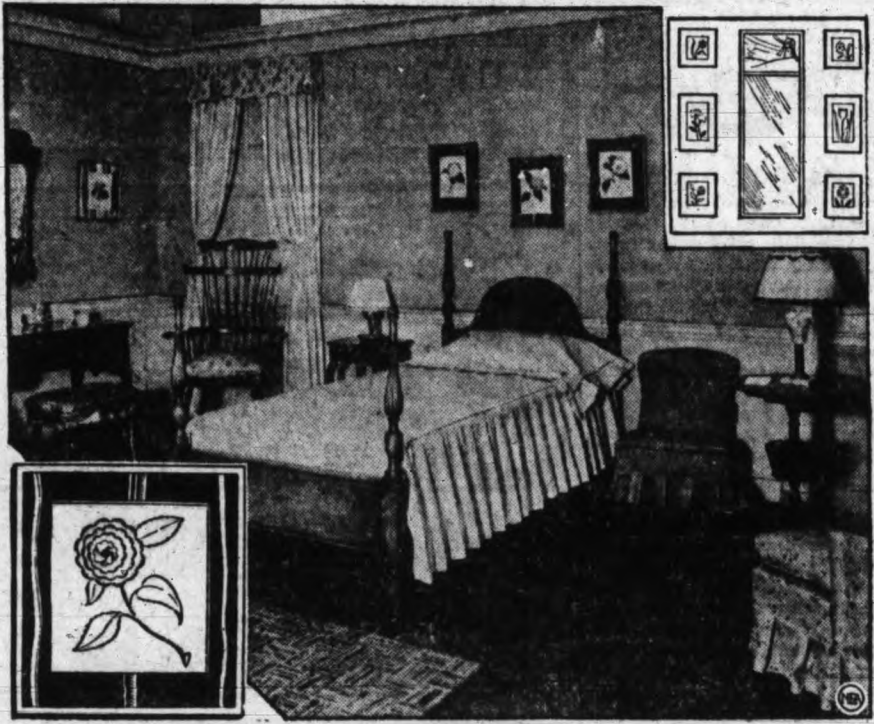
If you are lucky enough to possess some of your grandmother's floral vases or porcelain pieces that use flowers in vases for their design, drag them out and put them on the mantel piece, over the bookcases or in the "what-not" you have just hung in the corner. They rank very high as a new note in interior decorating and authentic old pieces are now bringing good money.

If you have no such heirlooms to bring to light, you still can get blooms in your rooms for little cost. The very latest idea in pictorial treatments in home is to hang botanical prints on your walls. If you have any latent artistic ability, you may take great pleasure in coloring up a few California poppies, some wild roses or tulips yourself. If not, you can buy prints for next to nothing that are already colored.

SIMPLICITY IN DECORATION

New decorative screen may be of simple color, with a border in formalized flowers. Being formalized, these flowers may take colors to suit any decorative scheme, even though said colors never were found in any flowers on land or sea.

Plates with flowers are among the newest china. One of the most expensive new table linen dinner sets seen in New York is fine linen sprinkled all over with tiny flowers embroidered by hand, in white. New kitchen cloth has delicate checks in colors, with borders of flowers. The newest wall papers for bedrooms is floral. Bathroom sets of glass bottles and bowls come in many colors with



It is stylish to put flowers on your walls this winter, as well as in vases, and to use floral designs on just about everything. In a bedroom with gray walls and carpet and white woodwork, hand-colored antique botanical prints, framed in black mirrors, give an original color touch. Inset at left: A simple bloom, colored in its own natural tones, and framed with mirrors, is the latest wall decoration. Upper right: Small floral pictures, with narrow frames, flank a tall, slender mirror, and make an ideal wall decoration for such places as halls.

pretty daisies, forget-me-nots and other flowers decorating them. You never see old-fashioned carpets in flowered patterns covering rooms in all-over-the-floor manner. And

many a hooked rug has its pretty flowers worked in patiently in pastel or deeper shades. Whereas all the little corner cupboards and odd spots in bookcases

last year gave space to crystal animals or other gadgets, there are many little porcelain or glass flowers blooming there to-day. Perhaps of this entire flower vogue,

the pictures on the wall are most striking. For they do change the whole atmosphere of a room so! How you frame them and how you hang them is all important.

If you want to do a very smart thing, you can use botanical prints, all colored properly, and frame them in mirrors. A quaint bedroom that uses flower motifs for its rugs, its chairs, its curtains even, hangs a group of flowers over the bed all framed in black mirrors. It is a striking touch to the room and points up the entire color of the room.

A second stylish way to use flower pictures right now is to hang a whole flock of small ones in regular geometrical formation over the living-room or college study daybed. Have them framed in narrow black wood frames, the pictures being about the size of post cards or slightly larger. They make a splash of gaiety and look very appropriate over the daybed if the pillows take their colors from the flowers.

A third way of hanging flower pictures is to group them around a mirror. If you have an antique mirror with a strip of flowers across the top or bottom of it, use two small floral pictures, one above the other, on either side of the mirror, with the tops and bottoms of the pictures not quite in line with the mirror's edges. If it is a mirror longer than it is wide that you are using, use your pictures below it, in a straight line across.

Last, but not least, is the stepdown formation of flower pictures used alone. This is especially good for a hallway, for a space over a piano or desk or for that rather awkward space between windows.

Washington's Shrines Now Gleam In Flood of Light at Night

By RODNEY DUTCHER

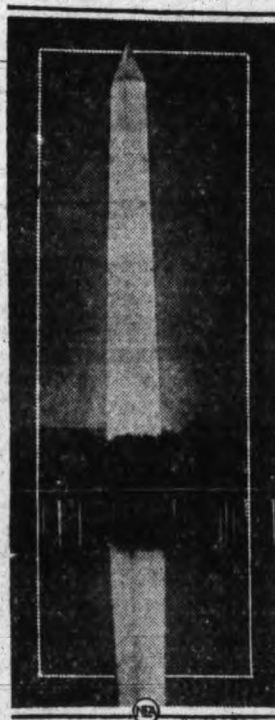
THIS STORY is directed at the popular theory that all the really attractive night lights are in New York.

The night lights of Washington seem to your correspondent a much better display to brag about than a mere hodgepodge of commercial electric signs. No end of engineering talent is utilized in figuring out the best ways to illuminate such items of local pride as the Capitol, the Washington Monument and the Lincoln Memorial.

Take the Monument. The full 555 feet of the great shaft, for the first time, now stand white at night. Until a few days ago its tapered peak shone out in the hours of darkness under the great searchlights aimed from the Navy Building and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. In a window on each side, just below the apex, burned a red light which warned aviators and stood high above the city as the capital's heavenmost beacon.

NOW, BESIDES these, five floodlights blaze up on each of the four sides from the very base. The reflectors are of hammered glass and in each set are three 1500-watt lights and two of 1000 watts. The reflectors are focused almost vertically and the light on the monument is "spilled" rather than direct. The diameters of the largest reflectors are about two feet.

The great Capitol dome also is visible every night from all parts of Washington. Seventy-eight thousand watts from eighty-four floodlights and eight searchlights, located on the roof and surrounding ground, play upon it



Washington monument . . . gleaming shaft in the night.

The floodlights are all turned off at midnight, but four searchlights remain to light the statue on top and thus signal the aviators. One of our most famous lights, of course, is the one that burns atop the dome whenever Congress holds a night session and goes off when the members quit.

IN DIRECT line with the Capitol and the intervening Monument is the Lincoln Memorial, with the great reflecting pool at its feet. The structure is its own illumination outside except for street lights, but electricity shines through slanted ceiling shutters on the twenty-foot statue and through cloudy ceiling glass to make the mural inscription readable.

Behind the Memorial is the new Memorial Bridge, not completed but destined to dangle between dusk and dawn.

Drive on through Potomac Park towards Hains Point, and look across the river at the red and white beacons of the airport. Perhaps no American city sees as many red, green and white lights scotching overhead at night, for this is a centre of military, naval and commercial passenger aviation.

A HUNDRED acres spear down on the water from the Highway Bridge. Also across the river are the awesome flames of the dump, lighting up the sky with weird effulgence, visible many miles away.

Follow a thousand arc lights along the speedway and look around you from the point. At the mouth of the Anacostia River are the army and navy flying fields, with high radio towers of red cluster lights, code beacons, floodlights playing down from atop the scapular hangars and blazing a half-mile of water to your feet, giant searchlights from the hill behind. And at the left are the clusters and illuminated foundry chimneys of the Navy Yard.

Doomed by Heart Malady, Young Doctor Dies as Medical Hero

Suffering to Record His Own Disease Symptoms

THE death of a twenty-four-year-old Harvard College graduate and brilliant student at the Harvard Medical School in the Boston City Hospital on October 26, disclosed as the final chapter in the story of a young man who knew from schoolboy days that he was doomed to die of a heart affliction, and that, despite positive knowledge that medical science could do nothing for him, devoted his definitely numbered days to a systematic laboratory study of his own case and a detailed record of his symptoms and suffering.

The young man was Alfred Seymour Reinhart of Dorchester, who worked his way through Harvard by scholarships to graduate magna cum laude and spent three years in the medical school before death claimed him.

Alone in a little room set aside for him in the Thorndike Memorial Laboratory at the Boston City Hospital, he summed up the results of his studies of his own case, and on his deathbed, despite excruciating pain and denying himself the relief that only drugs could offer, he dictated the final observations of a physician on his most intimate patient in the hope that his record might add to the store of medical knowledge.

FIRST knowledge of the possible fate that awaited him came while he was a second-year student at the Boston English High School, when an attack of rheumatism damaged one of the valves of his heart. During his late undergraduate years at Harvard he discovered that tiny excrescences were breaking off from the scar on the injured heart and lodging in the blood vessels throughout his body.

fused through the tissue and frequently appears as bright red blotches on the skin.

Medical science knows that the appearance of these blotches is an infallible sign that the patient has only four months to live and that death will be extremely painful.

THIS peculiar symptom occurred in Reinhart's case and it came last

July when he was dining with his sister and brother-in-law at their Dorchester home. Because the tale-tell spots often do not last long and

sometimes do not recur, Reinhart tried to reach medical men who would understand them that night, but failing that went to New York the fol-

lowing day in an effort to place his case before Dr. Emanuel Libman of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Dr. Libman was in Europe, so Rein-

hart hurried back to Boston to utilize every possible moment of the four months of life left to him.

It had long been his ambition to

continue his heart studies with Dr. Sona Weiss, assistant professor of medicine at Harvard Medical School, who conducts a clinic at the Boston Hospital. He went immediately to Dr. Weiss and unfolded every detail of his case, then settled down for his final work.

So well had he diagnosed his own case that he was able to view subjectively each new pain, each recurring manifestation of the growth and spread of the disease within his own body. He had prepared for his work so that he could trace the ravages of the streptococci through his system.

IN the introduction of his notes, dictated up to four days before he died, he wrote:

"These notes are designed to constitute the observations of the natural history and course of a generally fatal disease and the memoirs of the subjective reactions of a patient to that disease."

"It is modestly hoped that here and there, there may be a statement which may prove of value in the elucidation of some medical problem involving the psychology of the sick room."

Dr. Weiss, who had watched over him for four months, said that the notes disclosed unusual observations not generally known to medical science. They bore every indication, he said, of the brilliance of Reinhart's mind and a keen appreciation of those phases of the disease which he might report for the benefit of science.

Reinhart was the directions he left for an autopsy to be performed upon his body. He had originally wanted Dr. Burt Wolbach, professor of medicine at Harvard, to perform it. But again he was frustrated as he had been with Dr. Libman. On the day he died Dr. Wolbach could not be reached and Reinhart had specified that the autopsy be performed two hours after death.

MANY of Reinhart's classmates sat silently in the city hospital amphitheatre as Dr. Weiss carried out the young man's directions. Every prediction which he had made was fulfilled. He had told Dr. Weiss exactly what to look for and where to find it.

So intent had Reinhart been on producing a worthwhile piece of work that, in spite of almost unbearable pain, he refused any drugs until the very last and explained his self-sacrificing action as follows:

"Despite my pain, I am hesitant about taking the drug because it would cloud whatever abdominal symptoms were present and would make the diagnosis difficult."

Alfred Reinhart was buried in Tifereth Israel Cemetery, in West Roxbury, beside his father.

SAVED FROM DEATH ON ANGRY CARIBBEAN BY MINE SWEEPER AS THEY WERE READY TO GIVE UP HOPE, ELEVEN THANK AIRPLANE AND RADIO FOR THEIR RESCUE FROM THE SEA



Sighted by a plane of the Pan-American Airways twenty minutes after their ship had foundered in a storm, members of the crew of the Baden Baden saw their possible rescuer forced to resume his journey because roughness of the sea made it impossible for him to land. The two owners of the vessel had refused to leave their ship and had gone to a watery grave with their 500-ton ship as it sank off the coast of Colombia.



SOS from plane is received by naval radio station in Panama Canal Zone. Ships are sent out immediately. The map shows where the boat carrying eleven survivors was found after five men had drowned.



Rescued at last by the mine-sweeper Swan, the eleven exhausted men are taken aboard the vessel and given soup, cigarettes and dry clothing. Captain Hewitt Walters of Mobile, Ala., the ill-fated Baden Baden's commander, was rushed to a hospital at Coco Solo, in the Canal Zone, suffering from internal injuries. The other members of the crew were unhurt. They said their vessel had foundered almost without warning.

Sweet Thoughts From Sister Mary's Kitchen For Christmas

NEW CONFECTIONS APPEAR AMONG OLD YULETIDE FAVORITES; DRIED FRUITS LEND VARIETY TO CANDIES FOR HOLIDAYS

By SISTER MARY

CONFECTIONS made with dried fruits are delicious to mix with the usual Christmas candies. Dates, figs, raisins, prunes, apricots and peaches all can be used to make inviting "sweetmeats."

During the holiday season it is all too easy to eat too much candy, and although candy eaten in moderation is an excellent food, too much of it tends to satiate the appetite while furnishing only one body need—fuel.

Dried fruits also contain a large amount of sugar, but it is a natural sugar in a form which is quickly assimilated. They also contribute some iron and calcium, and on account of their chewy structure are an aid to the very essential tooth exercise we hear so much about.

APRICOT SQUARES

One cup dried apricots, ½ cup grated coconut, ½ cup nut meats, 1 tablespoon lemon juice, confectioners' sugar.

Wash apricots thoroughly through several waters and let stand in cold water for one hour. Drain and put

through food chopper with nuts and coconut. Add lemon juice and work until well blended. Roll out on a sugared board into a sheet about ½ inch thick. Cut in squares and roll in confectioners' sugar.

FRUIT BALLS

One-half cup pitted prunes, ¼ cup pitted dates, 1 cup seeded raisins, ½ cup nut meats, ½ cup figs, ½ teaspoon cinnamon, few grains salt, 1 tablespoon lemon juice.

Wash fruit thoroughly and put through food chopper with nuts. Add salt, cinnamon and lemon juice and mix well. Make into small balls and roll in powdered sugar.

STUFFED PRUNES

One-half pound prunes (about 20), 2 tablespoons citron, 1 tablespoon candied orange peel, 4 tablespoons broken nut meats, 4 tablespoons pitted dates.

Wash prunes and steam ten minutes. Remove pits. Put fruit and nuts through food chopper and work with a wooden spoon to mix thoroughly. If mixture is too dry, add lemon or orange juice. Stuff prunes with mixture and roll in granulated sugar.

Dates are good stuffed, too. A good stuffing for either dates or prunes is made of 2 tablespoons of orange peel, 4 tablespoons coconut and 8 dates. Wash dates and remove pits and put through the food chopper with the orange peel and coconut. Mix well and stir into the first mixture. Work with fork until perfectly blended. Pack in a buttered square pan. When firm, cut in squares and roll in powdered sugar.

Citron, nuts and raisins put through the food chopper make another good stuffing.

CANDY FRUIT CAKE

One-half cup stoned and chopped dates, 4 tablespoons shredded citron, 4 tablespoons each candied lemon and orange peel, ½ cup pecan nut meats, ½ cup Brazil nut meats, 1 tablespoon



lemon juice, 2 ounces dipping chocolate, powdered sugar.

Put nuts and fruit through food chopper. Mix thoroughly with lemon juice. Melt chocolate over hot water and stir into the first mixture. Pack in a buttered square pan. When firm, cut in squares and roll in powdered sugar.

There are other easy-to-make confections that do not use fruit.

COCONUT CANDY

Two cups canned shredded coconut,

CHOCOLATE FUDGE

Three cups granulated sugar, 1½ cups milk, 3 squares bitter chocolate, 2 tablespoons white corn syrup, 1 tablespoon butter, few drops vanilla.

Put sugar, corn syrup and milk into a smooth round bottomed saucepan. Put over a low fire and bring to the boiling point without stirring. Increase heat slightly and add chocolate cut in small pieces. Stir constantly until chocolate is melted, keeping the syrup bubbling. Cook and stir until a few drops tried in cold water form a soft ball. A candy thermometer should register 238 degrees F. Add butter— a few minutes before removing from fire. Cool syrup quickly in pan in which it was cooked. When thoroughly cooled add vanilla and mix with a wooden spoon until thick and dull looking. Turn into a buttered pan and cut in squares.

The secret of creamy, melting fudge lies in letting the syrup cool undisturbed before beating.

FONDANT

Two cups fine granulated sugar, ¼ teaspoon cream of tartar, ½ cup boiling water.

Mix and sift sugar and cream of tartar into a smooth saucepan. Add water and stir until mixed. Cover pan and put over a low fire. Bring to the boiling point. Place a pan of cold water conveniently near the pan of cooking syrup.

Remove cover and wipe off crystals, as they form on sides of pan, with a cheesecloth swab dipped in the pan of cold water. Do this until the sides are clear. Cook uncovered until a few drops tried in cold water can be picked up with the fingers and rolled into a soft ball. Remove at once from fire and place pan of hot syrup into a larger pan of cold water. Let stand undisturbed until cool. Beat with wooden spoon until creamy. When too stiff to stir easily turn into a marble slab or large platter and knead until soft. Put into an oiled bowl, cover tightly and let stand at least 24 hours. Then flavor and use as wanted.

To make peppermint wafers use ½ cup fondant and 2 drops oil of peppermint. Make fondant into a flat cake and put oil in centre. Work with a wooden spatula until thoroughly mixed.

Let stand until firm and make into wafers the size of a half-dollar.

To make fruit and nut roll, flavoured with vanilla and work chopped nuts and candied cherries or pineapple cut in tiny bits. Use as much fruit and nuts as the fondant will hold. Form into a roll and let stand until firm. Then cut in slices.

Dates are delicious stuffed with fondant. Little flat wafers of fondant can be decorated with halves of nuts. Peppermint wafers can be put together with a little of this mixture on the flat side of a peppermint wafer and cover with another wafer, flat side down.

An unusual bonbon is made by shaping fudge in small balls. Soften fondant flavored with peppermint or hot water and dip fudge balls in it softened fondant. A chocolate coating dipper convenient to use but a foil will answer the purpose.

All these candies can be kept a week or longer if stored in tight tin boxes.

If You Are Planning Game Hunting---

By JULIA BLANCHARD

CHRISTMAS offers a perfect opportunity for making all your friends and relatives game sports. With home-entertaining as popular as it is, this idea of giving games for Yuletide gifts has a lot of point to it. A new way of amusing the home circle of friends, or a new means of entertaining the children is likely to be very welcome.

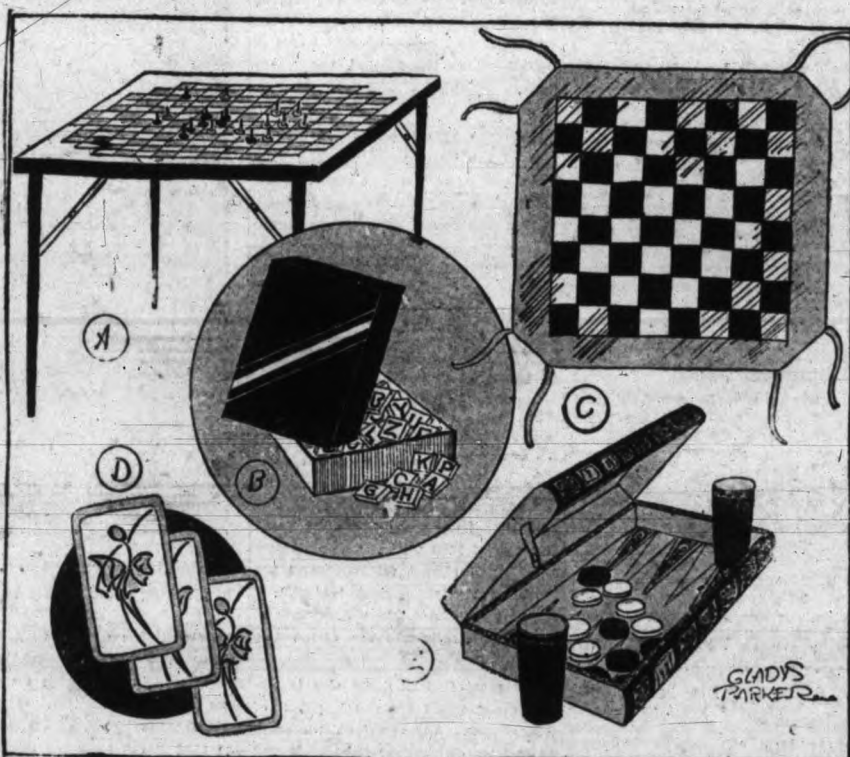
Competitive games always are popular. The bridge controversies this year proved that. Whether you play bridge this way or that, there are charming new playing cards in modernistic designs, others in disguised initials so that they look like chorus girls, some in steepchase design and others in exquisite scenes that travelers will like.

KIBITZERS NOT FORGOTTEN

Camelot comes to the front as an exciting game for two or four, with the last two kibitzers. Last year it was merely a competitive game. This year all sorts of gaming hazards are worked out, with an official score system that permits a lucky player to win 500 points by a half dozen judicious moves. This game, a cross between checkers and chess, is an excellent home game for two.

Backgammon is another fine home game, with the widest variety of boards, some being boxes that contain the men, others being leather or painted cloth covers for bridge tables, and still others being exquisite inlaid tables, just for backgammon.

Roulette wheels delight young folks and come in all sizes. Horse Race is among the newest and most fascinat-



Play the thing! (A) Equipment for play rooms now includes handsome, sturdy tables with tiled, enameled or painted tops as play boards for games. Camelot, with new rules for betting, is sure to please old or young. (B) Anagrams come on hand-lettered little blocks. (C) A bridge table cover in linoleum has a reverse side for checkers, chess or other games. (D) New monogrammed playing cards have their letters fashion snappy chorus (E) If you are flush, there are leather book boxes that contain backgammon sets.

ing games that more than two can really play. Anybody who has gone anywhere on a boat knows just what a big place horse races occupy in the day's pleasure routine. This game now comes all ready to set up, the hurdles, dice, enameled horses and handicaps in the parlor. Ping-pong sets and indoor croquet and golf are exciting, too, for families where there are several children.

Dice-keno is a new game, a cross between Keno and Kotto, which children like. Peggy is having a run, out in a new version, the result of the Prince of Wales playing it last summer.

AUTHORS—IN NEW VERSIONS

There are dozens of new games based on the old Authors idea. Flinch, Crow, Rook, Pit, Quit, Bunco, Boy Scouts, Touring, Wings, Rummy, History, Geography, and so on. They all are interesting diversions and children in their teens are apt to play them endlessly.

Dominoes are having a vogue among adults again, and they come in fine little sets that are very decorative. Anagrams stand high in favor among both adults and youngsters and there now are variations of just plain old Anagrams that are exciting, though real Anagram players need no variation to stay up until morning playing.

If you have a mind to spend a little more money there are some fascinating electrical games that adults as well as children would find diverting. Electrical Derby Day, electrical auto races and other games with hazards are arranged so there is still the element of chance left in.

WHAT THE WELL-DRESSED CHRISTMAS GIFT IS WEARING THIS SEASON



Wrapping up the Christmas packages this year is a veritable pleasure, so lovely are the new papers, tags, boxes, stickers, ribbons and other gadgets.

New Christmas papers use sky-blue, pastel greens and bright orange even more than they use the traditional berry red and Christmas tree

green. And they seem to use any design in preference to holly.

Among the loveliest new papers are clipper ships in silver or gold sailing a blue background; or a whole fleet of sailing vessels in black and white. Fox-hound scenes in gay red and black against a white ground, and many wallpaper designs that use old-

fashioned figures for the motifs are striking.

Formalized fir trees, in cutout design in gold or silver, make the cutest new stickers. Tags introduce a humorous note in the way of doggy designs. And the newest ribbon for wrapping packages is soft tissue paper ribbon with Christmas hymn music and word printed in gold or silver.

The Good Old English Christmas, By Robert Connell

"At Christmas play and make good cheer, For Christmas comes but once a year."

SO SAID or quoted—for the words no doubt come out of a more remote past—the author of an old book, Thomas Tusser, an Essex man, and after some experience of court a Suffolk farmer, wrote "Five Hundred Points of Good Husbandry United to as Many of Good Wifery," and published it about 350 years ago, so that even if our lines were of Tusser's own composition they have a respectable antiquity. One thing is certain, they express the very spirit and essence of the old English Christmas, a spirit and essence which though somewhat diluted has come down to us to-day. We may have brought our Christmas tree from Germany and substituted Santa Claus for Old Father Christmas, but the old feast of Englishmen still lingers on, surviving even the heat of the Tropics and the topsy-turvyism of the Antipodes.

Christmas is pre-eminently an English festival. I am not thinking of its ecclesiastical celebration, which is of course as universal as the influence of Roman, Greek and Anglican communions, and of late years has spread astonishingly beyond them. It is the folk-feast side I have in mind; rather pagan in its insistence on plum-pudding and mince-pies, on roast goose and turkey and sirloin of beef, on port wine and brandy sauce, on cakes and apples and nuts, and everything else you can think of for tickling the taste and insuring excessive eating. No wonder the Puritans excommunicated Christmas and put an anathema on its puddings and pies, and no wonder the English people went out with bells and music to welcome back the wandering Gaius in 1660.

The medieval baronial Christmas lives with us only as the groundwork of such pageantry as the Empress Hotel annually displays to its guests, but the village Christmas with later modifications and accretions is the foundation of our ordinary home feast. I remember how when I was a boy in Yorkshire the week before Christmas was the time for the "mummers" to go about, and great interest was taken in these survivals of the past. Richard Jefferies speaks of it as "a kind of rude drama requiring, it would seem, as much rehearsal beforehand as the plays at famous theatres." In Yorkshire the players dressed just as Jefferies relates, "in a fantastic manner, with masks and colored ribbons." They went to the country inns and from one considerable farmhouse to another, causing no small excitement among the younger folks as they rattled their wooden swords or galloped their hobby-horses across the flagged

floors. The words of the play were of course purely traditional, handed down by word of mouth from one generation of players to another, and no doubt undergoing strange metamorphoses in the process. The adults were of course privileged critics, and their comments on the mumming were quite in the Shakespearean manner, which is more than the playing was.

THE CAROL-SINGERS

Carol-singing represents another popular side of Christmas. The original carol was a kind of round dance, and this was the general meaning of the word "carol" in Chaucer's time. But it came also to mean a song, and so specifically a Christmas carol. These carols probably were connected with the "mystery plays" staged in the churches of medieval times, but at any rate the carol differed from a hymn in being allowed the very much greater freedom of treatment, even when the Nativity itself was sung of. But the carols I recall were simply comparatively modern hymns, of which the popular favorites were "While Shepherds Watched Their Flocks By Night" and that fin, "Christians, Awake! Salute the Happy Morn" to the tune beloved of Yorkshire folk.

To get the setting of this carolling one has to picture the countryside white with snow, the little becks where day-time waters made black streaks down the hills and dales now hushed beneath an icy covering, the farmhouses and outbuildings dark amid the leafless elms. Across the dreary fields comes the light of a lantern, that swaying, flickering light that tells of heavy footfall along a rutted lane. Soon the singers are outside, and if the farmer and his spouse be hospitable—and there are few that are not in Yorkshire—the little group of lads, within the great kitchen, are lifting up their trebles in the old familiar words. Then comes the closing rhyme:

"I wish you a merry Christmas
And a happy new year,
A purseful of money,
A barrelful of beer,
A good fat pig
To serve you all the year;
Please will you give us a Christmas-box?"

And with a copper or two and some rosy apples the carollers are off to the next farm. Jefferies speaking of the carolling in his own county of Wiltshire, says the carols may not have "much success so far as melody goes, but are otherwise successful enough; for recollections of the past soften the hearts of the crustiest."

And as for the Christmas bells—poets as far apart as Tennyson and Clement Scott have sung them.

"The time draws near the birth of Christ:
The moon is hid; the night is still;
The Christmas bells from hill to hill
Answer each other in the mist."

"Four voices of four hamlets round,
From far and near, on mead and moor,
Swell out; and fall, as if a door
Were shut between me and the sound:
"Each voice four changes on the wind,
That now dilate, and now decrease,
Peace and goodwill, goodwill and peace,
Peace, and goodwill, to all mankind."

His "Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky," are less descriptive and more prophetic, though fulfilling still lingers long. Clement Scott's "Lays and Lyrics" are almost forgotten though they once had great vogue. One of his songs, "The Christmas Bells," begins:

"Once more across the leafless land
We hear the clash of Christmas chimes:
The young and old stand hand in hand,
And dream the past in present times.
There is a story in the Bells
That comes in whispers through the air:
Of Love to some their music tells,
They sigh to others of despair."

Well, in many a heart this Christmas time the music of the old church bells will ring as they pass back along the track of memory to Christmas of long ago.

IRVING AND CALDECOTT

It is to an American author we owe one of the most charming descriptions of Christmas a little more than a hundred years ago. Washington Irving, the son of an Orkney man, spent some years of his life abroad and much of the "Sketch Book" which he published under the name of Geoffrey Crayon is taken up with English scenes and customs. In five of the sketches he pictures his visit to Bracebridge Hall—a mansion of the good-old-days—with the events of the journey, and the festivities of the Eve and the Day, with a special chapter devoted to the Dinner.

The most delightful edition of the sketches is that issued originally some forty years ago by the Macmillans with illustrations by Randolph Caldecott. In the sketches of the last century Caldecott was the delight of young and old who met with his drawings in the Christmas numbers of The

Graphic and in the delightful illustrations of nursery ballads, which are still published and whose early editions are much sought after. Caldecott's work has never been equaled or surpassed in its own field. He made rural England of the eighteenth century live permanently in his cheery spirited sketches. They portray with vigorous touch the countryside with all its charms of woodland, copse and hedgerow, of ploughed field and pasture, of quaint farm-steading and ivied church; with its outdoor sports and indoor games, its life from the Hall to the cottage. Old and young, high and low, all portrayed with a touch at once good-natured and individual.

Now the Squire in Irving's Christmas picture is a lover of the old ways which were already fast disappearing to his sorrow: when "the old halls of castles and manor-houses were thrown open at daylight; when the tables were covered with beef and brawn and humming ale; when the harp and the carol resounded all day long, and when rich and poor were alike welcome to enter and make merry." And the Squire thought these old ways were the surest way to make "the peasant fond of his house and of his lord. . . . They made the times merrier, and kinder, and better." He had tried to keep up such of the old customs as he could, but finding his manor "overrun by all the vagrants in the country" he had been forced to confine himself to "inviting the dearest part of the neighboring peasantry to call at the Hall on Christmas Day, and with distributing beef, and bread, and ale among the poor, that they might make merry in their own dwellings."

So after the mummers and a dance came the Dinner with the "table literally laden with good cheer . . . an epitome of country abundance in the season of overflowing larders." Boar's head and peacock pie—made of peasant the Squire confessed—represented dishes "quaintly decorated" and "traditional in their embellishments," standing out, as it were, from the more ordinary roasts and boiled, while the Wassail Bowl, "prepared by the Squire himself . . . composed of the richest and rarest wines, highly spiced and sweetened, with roasted apples bobbing about the surface," circulated from guest to guest, "the ancient fountain of good-feeling where all hearts met together."

After dinner a quaint revel organized by Master Simon, the Squire's relative and factotum, enlivened the proceedings with noise and jollity. "Wild-eyed frolic and warm-hearted hospitality broke out from among the chills and glooms of winter, and old age threw off his apathy, and

caught once more the freshness of youthful enjoyment. . . . The old manor-house almost reeled with mirth and wassail, echoing back the joviality of long-departed years."

In a note Irving afterwards answered some who had questioned the modernity of his festivities by saying that he had witnessed "almost all the customs described, existing in unexpected vigor in the skirts of Derbyshire and Yorkshire where he passed the Christmas holidays."

Fifteen years after Irving celebrated the hospitality of Bracebridge Hall, Charles Dickens took the world by storm with Pickwick Papers—"the breviary of kindly men." Among the various scenes of the activities of the Corresponding Pickwickians the Christmas holidays at Manor Farm, Dingley Dell, hold their own with the best.

First there is Christmas Eve, when Mr. Pickwick was kissed under the mistletoe by the whole body of young ladies, separately and individually: "a pleasant thing it was to see Mr. P. in the centre of the group, now pulled this way, and then that, and first kissed on the chin, and then on the nose, and then on the spectacles; and to hear the peals of laughter which were raised on every side." Then there was the wassail bowl and the carol and the Christmas story, to say nothing of games, good old-fashioned games such as blind-man's-buff and snapdragon.

Christmas Day with Mr. Winkle's exhibition of skating and Mr. Pickwick's of sliding with the latter gentleman's narrow escape from drowning kept the hero still in the centre of the scene, though it is from his bed he presides over that festival in his honor with which the Pickwickian holidays close.

But it is not so much by Christmas in Pickwick that Dickens is remembered, and remembered gratefully. It is rather in his "Christmas Books"—"A Christmas Carol," "The Chimes," "The Cricket on the Hearth," "The Battle of Life," and "The Hunchback of Notre Dame." I believe the influence of these books on our observance of Christmas has been incalculable, not perhaps in wholly producing that spirit of kindness in which Dickens saw its best observance, but in keeping it alive and with a good measure of its Christian significance in an age which moralists pronounce ultra-materialistic. Certainly since Dickens's time it has become in a remarkable measure the "children's feast," and every "good cheer hamper" that goes to a needy home brings something of the spirit with its Christmas message of good-will. His purpose in his "Christmas Books" was, as he said of the "Carol," to "awaken some loving and

forbearing thoughts, never out of season in Christian land."

The first occasion on which Dickens wrote of the Christmas festival was in "Sketches by Boz," the earliest of his publications, written when he was a "very young 'nan" and published when he was still such. "A Christmas Dinner," he calls the little picture of the feast, "among every-day people," and it declares the whole gospel of the season as he afterwards elaborated it in his "Christmas Books."

"Who can be insensible to the outpourings of good feeling and the honest interchange of affectionate attachment, which abound at this season of the year? A Christmas family-party! We know nothing in nature more delightful! There seems a very magic in the name of Christmas. Petty jealousies and discords are forgotten; social feelings are awakened in bosoms to which they have long been strangers. . . . Would that Christmas lasted the whole year through, as it ought, and that the prejudices and passions, which deform our better nature, were never called into action among those to whom they should ever be strangers!"

Then follows the story of a little family gathering, typical of thousands then and now. "And thus the evening passes, in a strain of rational good-will and cheerfulness, doing more to awaken the sympathies of every member of the party in behalf of his neighbor, and to perpetuate their good feeling during the ensuing year, than half the homilies that have ever been written by half the divines that have ever lived."

The perfect scenery of Christmas demands at least a sprinkling of snow. I remember one beautiful Christmas Day here twenty-five years ago or more, when a light snow powdered the country in the forenoon, and under a brilliantly blue sky the rays of the sun set the crystals dazlingly a-glitter. And I recall another Christmas Day long before that and far across the sea when the snow lay a few inches deeper but the sun shone as brightly, and when with a friend I walked by hedge and lane to a little Norman church peering among ancient trees and encircled with a hedge of holly. In the distance against the snow how dark the deep green foliage looked, and yet with the sun reflected from the curved surfaces of its innumerable leaves what a thing of light it was seen close at hand! Then the wassail of the berries! Sir W. Beach Thomas says that a few years ago "England was a coral island. Every female tree or bush was abnormally brilliant with the coral berries."

Bridge Classic Has Hullabaloo of Heavyweight Bout

By PAUL HARRISON

NEW YORK—Heralded for months by charges, challenges, news reels of the principals in training, magazine articles, dio talks, accusations, extravagant predictions and the posting of \$6,000 in wagers, the "bridge battle of the century" proved to be a triumph that it got away to a somewhat unsteady start.

No gladiators of prize ring or arena ever went through such growing—or gratifying—experiences just prior to a major engagement. For five solid hours by Culbertson and Sidney Lenz and their partners had used for photographers, made meaningless plays for the eyes, parroted carefully-rehearsed speeches into talkie and dio microphones, granted interviews, consumed an eight-course dinner, and boosted their respective contract bridge systems.

The scene of the first half of the 150-rubber match, which will continue for weeks, is the rose drawing-room of the Culbertson suite in the swanky Hotel Chatham.

The place was in chaos on the opening night, but the beaming Mr. Culbertson minded not at all. Three sound cameras dug their spiked tripods into Mrs. Culbertson's best rug. A network of electrical cables covered the floor. Four hot and powerful flood lights brought out more than nervous perspiration on the faces of the formally clad contestants. Eight "still" cameramen clamored for special poses. Microphones were concealed behind everything, including Mr. Lenz.

Down the hall (Culbertson had



"ONE-TWO-THREE—"

That is the name of the "official" system that Sidney Lenz (left) and his partner, Oswald Jacoby (right), are seeking to prove most effective in contract bridge.

rented the whole floor for the amazing show) press associations had installed their wires and clicking instruments in one of the two press rooms. Operators sat ready to flash bulletins to a breathless world if the beaming Jacoby should trump Lenz's ace.

In another room five stenographers sat ready to record every detail of the play—the hands, the tricks and the bids. Four other persons, themselves experts at contract, were stationed near the playing table to make original copies of the hands. Two referees, appointed respectively by Culbertson and Lenz, received instructions from the head referee, Lieutenant Alfred M. Gruenther, resplendent in the dress uniform of an artillery officer.

Lieutenant Gruenther, who admitted that he is the out-



THEY "FORCE" THE BIDDING

Mr. and Mrs. Ely Culbertson (above) employ the Culbertson or "forcing" system of play in the "bridge battle of the century."

standing authority on duplicate bridge in this country, has the delicate task of making sure that the team members stick to their respective systems. If Mr. Jacoby, for instance, should lapse into the Culbertson system in some emergency, it would be an admission of the merit of the Culbertson method.

Scores of kibitzers were clamoring at the door of the drawing-room when actual tournament play finally got under way.

The Culbertson children, Bruce and Joyce, provided one interruption by parading in from the nursery and yelling for Santa Claus. Another delay came when Mrs. Culbertson dropped her glasses and someone stepped on them.

The classic "grudge match" finally began when Culbertson said: "Well, Sid, old boy, we'll have to get this thing started."

OLD SAILORS GO TO SEA AGAIN —BUT IN LINER, NOT FOUR-MASTER

AGAIN they have cruised on the romantic ocean—these 135 gallant old sailors whose land-bound years at the pleasant home of Sailors' Snug Harbor, on the Atlantic Coast, have been availed with memories of high adventure on the seven seas.

For them it is recompense. They are taking perhaps their last trip at the life they loved—spray flying, keen drive of salt air against weather-beaten cheeks, the call of the midnight watch, the song of the wind through masts.

But though they go down to the sea in a ship, it is not like the four-masted, schooner and brig most of them knew. For now they put off on the giant Leviathan, a super-ship of the machine age, a colossal craft that overshadows the vessels they sailed on. Starting from New York, these grizzled veterans of the sea, all of

them sixty year old or older, boarded the big boat for a cruise to Halifax, N.S., and return. Many of them had never been on a steamship before.

OLD DAYS RECALLED

They hark back constantly to the good old days—riding out a storm in the Red Sea, fights with Chinese pirates, shipwrecked on the Barbary Coast, meals of salt-horse and black tea . . . and plenty of grog.

"Three long bones on a dead man's chest—Yo-ho, and a bottle of rum!" Many of them never expected to go to sea again. For with the encroaching years upon them they had settled down at Snug Harbor to enjoy a life of leisure and peace.

The Snug Harbor home was designed for them. It was established by Robert Richard Randall in 1801 when he died and left a will which said the income from his twenty-acre farm in lower Manhattan should be used to finance the home. For thirty years litigation kept the case in the courts. And in 1833 the home was started on Staten Island. The farm then was worth possibly \$1,000,000. Now it is worth \$80,000,000.

And the 865 sailors there, though they are old, are not all broken. Many are lusty specimens capable of furling a sail despite their years. In their hearts is the undying urge to go to sea.

SOME ARE JUST CURIOUS

Some look with contempt upon these modern steam "floating hotels" like the Leviathan. They took the trip out of curiosity. They are still loyal to sailing vessels.

Frank Water, eighty-three year old, who went to sea at sixteen and stayed there until a few years ago, does not like the steamers. Not for him.

"Ruh," he says. "I'll bet with a fair wind a good four-master could race and beat the Leviathan to Halifax. There's nothing like a sailing vessel. These new-fangled ships aren't what they're cracked up to be."

"The steamers are too fancy. Give me one of the old ships. Nothing like 'em. Had good food too—salt-horse and tea and bread. No butter nor sugar. We didn't need it. We were too tough . . . Naw, nothing like a sailing vessel for a deep-sea sailor."

FOUGHT CHINESE PIRATES

And there is John Nestor, seventy-eight year old, a little crippled by rheumatism.

"Shipwrecked nine times. I was," he says, his eyes lighting up. "Them was the days! Went to sea as a boy from Liverpool. Went all over the world. Remember how we were attacked in the China Sea by pirates. Bloodthirsty devils they were."

"Swarmed on deck from their junk, with knives flashing. Inhuman devils. We fought 'em—how we fought 'em! Notin' like a good fight. Drove 'em back, killed 'em and tossed 'em overboard. Them was the good old

days. Nothing like it now. These sailors on the steamers are just deck hands."

Unable to continue as master of ships on the sea he still loves, Captain Fred Katch, seventy-four, now builds model ships that are extraordinary in their minute details. He built a model of the Great Republic, largest sailing vessel ever constructed, by working seven months straight.

Every part is exactly like the original and all is made to scale.

Katch went to sea as a cabin boy in 1872. He worked for \$4 a month for years before he was promoted. Now he says:

"In those days you had to know something before you could be a real deep-sea sailor. Now you can go on a ship and in a few days get a real job. The old days were the days . . ."

LONG FOR THE SEA

But underneath it all, back of their longing for the "good old days," is the yearning to go to sea once more before even memories are blotted out by death. That is why so many accepted the invitation to cruise on the Leviathan.

It was proffered by F. W. Chapman, president of the United States Lines. Governor George E. Beckwith of Snug

Harbor, posted a bulletin and awaited with interest the response. It came quickly.

The old sailors had a section of the ship reserved for them alone. They sat in deck chairs and enjoyed the sea air without worrying about watches, gales or special duties. Many saw for the first time how a modern liner is operated. They really have lived again. A sailor is always a sailor.

TEN YEARS OF TEDIOUS CARE CAUSE OF HIGH PRICE FOR CHERISHED ORCHIDS

By JAMES F. DONAHUE

THE YOUNG debutante and hop-attending co-ed think of orchids only in regard to their beauty. But it is the father who is introducing his daughter to society and the young swain whose love is greater than his finances—who want to know what makes orchids cost so much.

The chief reason for the high price of orchids is the length of time required to develop blooms directly from seeds, says A. J. Neill, orchid expert and general manager of Thomas Young nurseries in the east.

"From seven to ten years are required from the time the million or more seeds of a single orchid seed pod are germinated until one seed produces a flower," he explains.

"The seeds are taken from the pod and placed in a tube filled with agar, a jelly-like substance obtained from seaweed, and sugar. In this substance the tiny seeds, no larger than a pin head, live for about nine months, after which they begin to germinate."

GROW BY SLOW STAGES

"When the seeds sprout they are removed with a platinum needle and about 100 of them are placed in a tiny pot filled with fibrous peat soil. Here they are left for about a year. The 100 seeds are then divided into two lots of fifty and placed in slightly larger pots to give them more room to grow."

"A year in this stage and they are again divided in half and placed in slightly larger pots. So the process goes on until the 100 seeds are in 100 separate pots, each holding a single plant."

During this process the orchid plant must receive extreme care. Its leaves must be carefully dusted at regular intervals. Constant temperature ranging from 85 to 90 degrees must be maintained.

"It can easily be seen why a single orchid bloom will sell from \$3 to \$50 when this much care extending over a period as long as ten years is necessary before one of the tiny seeds produces a flower," Neill says.

FOUND IN SOUTH AMERICA

"The history of the orchid is comparatively recent," Neill adds. "One of the first records of its commercialization came when a young English collector, in searching the jungles and mountains of the Andean countries in South America, found a rare bloom



How carefully orchids must be packed for shipment is shown at top by A. J. Neill. The girl is holding two Cattleya orchids valued at \$3 each. Below is shown the evolution of the orchid, from the seed pod and test tube, in which the seedlings are started, to the flower in full bloom at the right, ten years later.

and sent it to a man named Cattley in England.

"This grower developed the flower and to-day the 'Cattleya' is the chief commercial variety. From this plant and others breeders have produced 1,500 families and several hundred varieties of each family."

Early collectors experienced extreme difficulty in collecting the orchid. It grew in dangerous localities in Pan-

ama, Colombia, Ecuador and other tropical countries at as high an altitude as 10,000 feet.

Numerous hostile tribes resented the inroads of orchid hunters. Animal and insect dangers lurked everywhere. The plants sometimes grew in high trees and were protected by hordes of stinging ants.

But many types were brought back from the tropics to be introduced in

England, Germany, France and the United States.

One of the finest examples is the South American chelone, with petals reaching a length of three feet. Another type is the white moth orchid of the Philippines, produced on a long, pendent spray.

The tiger orchid of Central and South America is also of the spray type, and is yellow with reddish brown bars, suggesting the color of the tiger.

Panama has produced an orchid which is said to be the most interesting of all. It is the dove orchid and grows on the ground. It is produced on spikes two or three feet long, and within its petals is shaped a dove ready to alight.

Another popular Panama orchid is the bucket, or "ant-nest" orchid. Ants nestle in the fibrous roots of the plant. They are of the stinging variety. They repulse most intruders and collectors by charging and inflicting a severe sting. The flower of this plant is suspended in the shape of a bucket.

"Another reason why orchids are so expensive in the United States is the ban placed on the importation of plants from foreign countries," Neill continues. "It was found that some of these plants were infected with a disease which might harm orchids and other plants grown in this country. The result is that growers must take the long process of growing flowers from seed."

The orchid is a very hardy flower. It will keep, with care, for about a week or ten days. As the color of the flower is contained mainly in the throat and bottom petal, the correct way to wear it is right side up, and not in an inverted position.

"In the latter way," Neill explains, "the petals have a tendency to droop and hide all of the delicate tints. Care should also be taken, when wearing these flowers at a dance, to wear them on the right shoulder. This prevents them being crushed by the clasp of the partner."

Besides commercial value, the orchid has an artistic worth that is appreciated the world over. It is rare and therefore desirable. It is artistically designed, being lacy and fringed. Its colors are so diversified as to offer wide choice for harmony with most of the colors worn by women. It has little odor of its own and does not interfere with the choice of a personal perfume.

Robin Redbreast, the Lover of Mankind

By ROBERT CONNELL

THE LITTLE robin—Robin redbreast—is a bird inseparably bound up with our pictures of Old and life and custom. Even those who have not ad the good fortune to see him in the flesh now him by pictures more or less correct. An English writer on birds describes him as olive-brown on head, back, and tail; cheeks, throat, and breast a rich orange-red, the latter bordered with bluish grey, terminating in white on the underparts; the females differing little from the male, but the young birds yellowish olive-brown above, spotted with orange and buff, and tipped at the extremity of each feather with pale olive-brown; his chin, throat, and breast, dull reddish brown with the feathers margined with darker brown.

The robin is the bird of winter and of Christmas in particular, because of its love for the neighborhood of human dwellings and its more than willingness to be fed with the household remnants. Indeed there is something specially charming in the manner in which this little-bird of the summer woods and meadows comes to be

fed by the hands of little children, who are one and all lovers of Robin. There seems, indeed, to be a traditional and almost religious respect for this bird, so that he is not only generally protected from the ravages of irresponsible boys with stones and catapults, but even from disturbance of the nest. Thus the robin makes its nest wherever whim or fancy dictates. After two or three families have been raised during the summer, and the autumnal supply of food has been exhausted the robin makes his winter home in the vicinity of some house, preferably the garden, and until spring comes he looks on this as his own particular and private preserve. For, like many small and apparently harmless birds, the robin will fight on slight provocation.

He is no relation of our large American "robin," but is a close relation of our warblers, who, by the way, were written of and illustrated in a number of The National Geographic Magazine under the title "Friends of Our Forests," and it is there pointed out that these birds "are among the most

important of all our birds, and in their own field render man unequalled service." But Robin redbreast goes beyond that, for as Isaac Walton says, "the honest robin loves mankind both alive and dead." The latter part of the sentence refers, of course, to the old story of the Babes in the Wood, which again has the inspiration of a beautiful epitaph by Herrick, the seventeenth century singer:

"Laid out for dead, let thy last kindness be: With leaves and moss-work for to cover me: And while the wood-nymphs my cold corpse inter, Sing thou my dirge, sweet-warbling chorister! For epitaph, in foliage, next write this: 'Here, here the tomb of Robert Herrick is.'"

Wordsworth tells of the comfort brought by a robin to a sick girl—

"With languid limbs and patient head Reposing on a lone sick-bed. And who but this dear Bird beguiled

The fever of that pale-faced child: Now cooling with his passing prayer: Her forehead like a breeze of spring: Recalling now with dearest sort Shed round her pillow from aloft, Sweet thoughts of angels hovering nigh, And the invisible sympathy Of Matthew, Mark, and Luke, and John, Blessing the bed she lies upon?"

The last three lines refer to the White Paternoster, long a familiar child's bedtime prayer. And Wordsworth's lines recall how the good Bishop Hall in his "Meditations" speaks of a robin that came into his room and there sat and sang, shaming him (so he meditated by his music with its trustfulness and cheerfulness.

By the side of Herrick's epitaph on himself with its appeal to the robin we can place an epitaph on the little bird by Samuel Rogers which is quaintly charming:

"Tread lightly here, for here, 'tis said, When piping winds are hushed around,

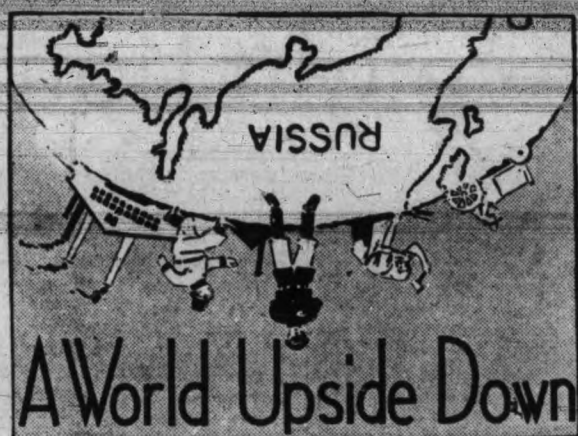
A small note wakes from underground, Where now his tiny bones are laid. No more in lone or leafless groves, With ruffled wing and tused breast, His friendless, homeless spirit roves: Gone to the world where birds are blest! Where never cat glides o'er the green, Or school-boy's giant form is seen. But love, and joy, and smiling Spring Inspire their little souls to sing."

There has always been a feeling in Great Britain against caging robins, and the feeling has crystallized into the superstition that ill-luck went with the little victim. Still they have not been unknown, and Gilbert White speaks of one at Selborne that used to sing at night when the candles were lit. Another superstition saw in the flight of one into a house an omen of approaching death to one of the family. Perhaps both may have been connected with the old story of the Babes in the Wood; the birds' relation to death made them harbingers of its coming. However

that may be, there can be little doubt that the story of their care and pity for the little lost and dying ones is inextricably mingled with affection and pity for the robins, though which is cause and which effect is impossible to decide. William Ailingham, the Irish poet, concludes a very pretty child-song with this verse:

"The firsides for the cricket, The wheat-stack for the mouse, When trembling night-winds whistle And moan all round the house. The frosty ways like iron, The branches plumed with snow— Alas! in winter dead and dark, Where can poor Robin go? Robin, Robin Redbreast, O Robin dear! And a crumb of bread for Robin, His little heart to cheer."

And that voice for Robin may well be one for our own birds in Christmas weather.



IF YOU LIVED IN RUSSIA -

LIFE IN THE TOPSY-TURVY LAND OF THE SOVIETS



War-like Hope and Fear Spur Russians; Soviet Make Women Toil Alongside Men On Communized Farms To Increase Output

A KIND of war psychology, born of a mixture of the enthusiasm and the memory of atrocious conditions under the Czar, is sustaining the Russian people in their present amazing endeavor to translate Communism into a working force that can compete with a capitalistic world on an even footing.

Because this psychology makes the ordinary Russian citizen—heavy-booted Ivan of a thousand folk-tales—willing to sacrifice much and endure much, the famous Russian Five-Year Plan is moving forward rapidly, producing many substantial accomplishments even if it fails quite to come up to the boasts of the Soviet leaders.

For the time being the Communist regime is firmly established, upheld by that strange, transcendental psychology. But in the long run eternal sacrifice and supervision will have lost their attractiveness—and then there will come a change.

This, briefly, is the way Dr. Thomas S. McWilliams, professor of religious education at Western Reserve University, sums up the study he made of the Soviet regime in a six-weeks' tour of Russia, just completed.

With other educators, Dr. McWilliams went to Russia to see for himself just how "the most radical and revolutionary experiment ever tried out anywhere" is succeeding. He returned having seen much to praise and much to condemn, a picture in which bright lights and black shadows alternate. In his comfortable office in the university he told an interviewer of present-day Russia as he saw it.

I OFTEN asked them over there," he said, "How on earth do you get people to submit to such a complete dictatorship when people in other countries kick like steers over restrictions? The answer was fairly simple. The Russian people are willing to make any sacrifice to bring on the Utopia they have seen on the horizon. They are imbued with a kind of war psychology.

"Materially, they are making great progress. The land, with its collectivized farms, new machines, and so on, produces 50 per cent more than it did under the old system. They have some of the finest wheat fields in the world over there. They say that they can feed the whole world, and when one looks at those wonderful stretches of mile on mile of rich black soil, one is inclined to believe them.

"They are also rapidly constructing giant industries. They are building factories to make their own machinery. They are constructing immense works for the production of electrical power.

"In that material sense, they are making progress. Where the daily life of the ordinary man is concerned, things are not quite so good.

THE Russians, you see, can not negotiate any loans abroad. They must get the money for these big developments out of themselves. They are putting their people on rations—and they are severe rations, on which other people could not live—and everything above the ration is used for export, and the profit goes into this expansion programme.

"Communism, of course, is a class movement, with the proletariat favored. The middle and upper classes are having a perfectly hellish time. Not only have they been stripped of

their property—and the government has taken everything, banks, farms, art treasures, mansions and the rest—but they are disfranchised, the schools are not open to their children and they cannot work for wages. They are just being exterminated. Many of them are trying to become proletarians themselves.

"One never sees any good clothes in Russia. To wear them, indeed, is to be jeered at as a capitalist. Shabby clothing is a badge of honor over there. Most of the men you see on the streets are wearing patched trousers, shabby coats and straw sandals.

THE almost universal diet in Russia consists of borsch, a kind of soup filled with bits of meat, onion tops, cabbage and barley, the traditional heavy black bread, and tea. The borsch—they serve you a large plate of it, full right up to the edge—is nourishing if you can eat it. The black bread is pretty fierce to me. It is not only black, but it is soggy, sour and coarse. Among visitors who are not used to it it causes much sickness and dysentery.

"Their housing is still very congested. They have built many new apartments, especially in Moscow, but the number of new ones is by no means sufficient as yet. They have simply been too busy to build houses; and on top of that, the Russians are an extremely prolific people. They are adding to their population by natural increase each year as many people as there are in all of Denmark.

"However, against these drawbacks, there is the fact that the people are willing to sacrifice anything. They are willing to eat black bread and go barefooted for the sake of the Cause. When you get many people fanatically devoted to one idea like that, you have great power."

HOW do present-day conditions compare with conditions under the Czar? Dr. McWilliams was asked. "I think conditions under the old regime were quite as bad as they are today, if not somewhat worse," he replied. "Of course, that is what makes it possible for the present regime to continue.

"They are constantly reminding the people to look back to the old times under the Czar, and telling them to hold on to what they have with all their might or they will go back into the old situation again. That is why



the people are willing to make these sacrifices."

Throughout Russia Dr. McWilliams found a keen curiosity about the way Russian conditions compare with those in countries like America—coupled with determination on the part of officials to make it appear that things are no better in capitalistic lands than in Russia.

"We attended a meeting of a village Soviet," he said, "and they questioned us about the subject. They were astonished at the size of wages paid in this country.

THEN the president of the Soviet asked us: 'What is the cost of subsistence in your country?' Professor Burgess of the University of Chicago, who was in our party, told him that according to government figures the cost of subsistence for a family of five in the United States ranges from \$1,500 to \$2,000 a year. The president settled back in his chair and nodded, as if to say, 'There's the answer—it costs more to live in America. So I felt impelled to tell him:

"It all depends on what you mean by subsistence. If you mean eating the kind of food your people eat, wearing the kind of clothing they wear and living in the kind of homes they live in—that kind of subsistence would cost about \$200 a year in America, at a liberal estimate."

"And that is just about the size of it."

FROM being one of the most primitive of all great agricultural nations, Soviet Russia is rapidly moving along the path toward becoming one of the most modern.

In the old days farming in Russia meant a vast collection of very small farms, operated by primitive men who scratched the ground with primitive tools.

To-day two-thirds of the farming area has been "collectivized"—gathered into huge state farm plots, some of them of enormous extent. This



land is being tilled with modern machinery, as fast as the machinery can be obtained, and every effort is being made to farm it in the most up-to-date and efficient manner possible.

A given number of tractors, combines and similar material on a collectivized farm can cultivate a greater acreage than a similar number of machines scattered over individual farms because intensive organizations such as the collectives offer makes for a more efficient use of the machinery. But few of the individual farmers in Russia own any modern farm machinery at all and still employ their rude ploughs.

The collectives, on the other hand, use machinery extensively. Great numbers of such machines have been imported from America and Russian factories are now preparing to turn them out on a huge scale.

There is one Soviet farm of more than 1,000,000 acres, where there are 365 tractors and 138 combines. Fifteen thousand people are employed on this enormous farm.

The great change in agricultural methods, Dr. McWilliams found, has already produced two significant results.

IN the first place, it has greatly increased the production of Russia's



The kind of mass psychology that gripped nations in war time still grips Soviet Russia to-day, as illustrated by the above picture, taken during a big demonstration in Moscow upon the return of some imprisoned Reds from Poland. At the right is a typical Russian peasant woman, reading a Communist magazine. Below is Dr. McWilliams, who describes conditions in that amazing country.

farms. Even though the programme is far from complete, Russia to-day is producing 50 per cent more farm products than in the Czarist days, and it can be offered the world market at a price below what the farmers of any capitalistic country can possibly meet because the labor costs are lower.

In the second place, there has been a profound change in the living conditions of the Russian farmer. Every phase of his home life has undergone a complete shift. A strictly communized home life has come into existence, complete from the nursery to the wheat field. This is one of the most interesting and surprising developments in present-day Russia.

As a good example of the collectivized farm, Dr. McWilliams describes the Lenin-American Commune: a farm of 2,000 acres, which was a nobleman's estate before the revolution. It was taken over after the Bolsheviks came to power by a group of Russians who had been working in America and who had just returned to Russia. Dr. McWilliams visited it on his tour.

On this farm there are some 300 men, women and children. Extensive dormitories, or apartments, have been built, and each family has its own room for sleeping quarters. There is a communal kitchen where all of the cooking for the 300 residents is done;



and there is a communal dining room where all the 300 get their meals. Dr. McWilliams describes; below, a typical family of peasants of the old type who refuse to "join" and still cultivate their tiny farms by primitive methods.

These pictures, taken in Russia by Dr. McWilliams, show the contrasting methods of agriculture. Above, "collectivized" Soviet farm workers are shown dining at the modernized Lenin-American commune while Dr. McWilliams describes; below, a typical family of peasants of the old type who refuse to "join" and still cultivate their tiny farms by primitive methods.

need do no work while her wages continue at the regular rate. After that she must work, and before that she must work.

"While the mother is working, then, the children are in the communal nursery—and, by the bye, there was a whole flock of children at this Lenin-American Commune. They seemed quite happy, well-fed and neatly dressed.

"But they are away from their mothers all day. At night, parents can take their children out of the nursery and keep them in their own apartment. But the fathers and mothers are usually dead tired in the evening, after a hard day's work in the field, and many of them do not do this. Their children sleep in the nursery. The result is that the family is practically wrecked."

This procedure also applies in every factory in Russia. The workers in each factory have their commune, with separate sleeping quarters, but with a common dining-hall, kitchen, nursery and the like. It should be added that there are also communal reading rooms in all of these institutions, and much of the worker's spare time is spent there, with book checkers and chess and a radio while away the time and provide recreation.

DR. McWILLIAMS points out that the communizing of the farms has not proceeded as rapidly as the communizing of the city workers. Peasants have not taken kindly to the change. As a result, some peasants have been permitted to retain their old individual homes and work their small farm plots, just as they did the old days. However, the Communist programme calls for the establishment of collectivized farms everywhere, and every effort is being made to push the programme through. Ready two-thirds of the peasants in Russia are communized.

Factory workers, Dr. McWilliams found, are paid a wage that averages about three roubles a day, roughly—firmly "pegged" at a rate fixed by the government—is at about 60 cents in American money, so that the average daily wage in Russia is \$1.50. This is approximately the same wage that is paid the workers on the communized farms.

Mummy With Water On Brain Identified As Later Pharaoh Not Akhenaten Who Invented Monotheism

THE mummy in a Cairo museum of a youth who showed unmistakable signs of having had water on the brain and who was identified by many Egyptologists as the famous King Akhenaten, religious reformer of the eighteenth dynasty, has now been identified as Semenakh-Ra, who reigned later in the same dynasty.

The mummy was originally found in 1907 in the tomb of Queen Tiv, mother of Akhenaten and wife of King Amenhotep III, in the Valley of the Tombs of the Kings. It afforded a great puzzle to Egyptologists, since it evidently was that of a man under thirty, perhaps only in his early twenties, and—both the youthfulness and the indications that the man was hydrocephalous did not comport with the great struggles of Akhenaten against the Amen priesthood and his construction of the great city Tel-el-Amarna. Akhenaten evidently was a man of great vigor, force of character and maturity.

THE final identification of the mummy as that of a later king now permits historians to draw logical conclusions from other known facts

regarding Akhenaten's reign and will greatly change that chapter of Egyptian history.

It is also revealed by this discovery that the body of King Akhenaten has not been found, leading Egyptologists to believe that a tomb of great splendor awaits archaeologists.

The mummy was one of twenty-six mummies of kings and queens of Egypt from the seventeenth to the twenty-first dynasties. Hitherto they had been kept locked up in the Cairo Museum but are now being removed by order of the government to a large mausoleum built originally for Zaghul Pasha, the late Egyptian Nationalist leader.

Several years ago the Egyptian government, then under a Wafdist administration, decided to build a mausoleum as a final resting place for

Zaghul Pasha. Recently, when the building, which cost about \$500,000, was nearly completed, the present Council of Ministers decided to place in the mausoleum not only the body of Zaghul Pasha but also the remains of other leaders who died within the last century.

To this the widow of Zaghul Pasha, who lives in Cairo, refused to consent. She held that the tomb was built for her husband and that it should be a resting place for him only. The government, however, refused to adopt this point of view and went ahead with its plan to transfer to the mausoleum the bodies of recent Nationalist leaders and also mummies of ancient kings and queens.

THE SUPPOSED mummy of Akhenaten, whom Professor J. H. Breasted has called "not only the world's first idealist and the world's

first individual but also the earliest monotheist and the first prophet of internationalism—the most remarkable figure of the ancient world before the Hebrews," has been the centre of controversy among Egyptologists almost from the days of its discovery.

History says that Akhenaten died about 1350 B.C. after having reigned sixteen years and was buried in a lonely valley, near Tel-el-Amarna, in a tomb which he had excavated for himself and his family. His sarcophagus was believed to have been taken afterwards to Thebes, where it supposedly was placed in the tomb of his mother.

THE FINDING by the English Egyptologist Dr. Elliot Smith, stated in a book published in 1910, that the mummy supposed to be that of Akhenaten was that of a man under thirty and that its skull had the character-

istic distortion of hydrocephalus non-plussed many scientists, especially since it was established by a wealth of cuneiform records that Akhenaten had reigned at least sixteen years. Professor K. Sethe of Leipzig, moreover, rejected the identification of the mummy as that of Akhenaten and expressed the opinion that Akhenaten was at least twenty-five to twenty-six years when he ascended the throne.

Some Egyptologists, confronted with the youthfulness and the physical ailment of the mummy supposed to be the famous king, cited instances of other youthful prodigies and began advanced the theory that he was partly insane and that his tremendous career was a product of this very insanity.

Akhenaten first came to the throne under the name Amenhotep IV, the name itself signifying "Amen is satisfied." Amen was the most widely worshipped of the ancient gods of Egypt.

BUT AKHENATEN was a social and religious reformer, and Amen represented the most wealthy and powerful interests of his kingdom. Akhenaten repudiated him and all the others of Egypt's pantheon and centered his worship on the sun, whose name was Aten. The king, in abandoning his old name, took on the new which meant "Pious to Aten."

Akhenaten tore down statues to Amen and set sculptors to work chiseling the name from ancient temples, tombs and monuments, and even removed the name of his own father, Amenhotep III, from the palace walls because it incorporated the name of the god he had set about to uproot.

Finally in his zeal he abandoned the ancient capital, Thebes, because it was saturated with the worship of Amen and built a great new capital of temples and palaces known as Akhetaten, "Horizon of Aten," 300 miles be-

low Thebes. That city, now in dismal ruins, is known to-day as Tel-el-Amarna.

THE NEW religion, a startling advance toward monotheism, gave birth in the reign of Akhenaten, to noble writings, some of which greatly resemble the Psalms of David both in style and content.

But while the king was expending the lavish revenues of the empire in driving out the Amen priesthood, embellishing his new capital with splendor and rewarding those who helped him in establishing the worship of Aten, revolution, aided by outside forces, broke out against him in Syria and before the end of his reign he had lost that part of his empire.

No sons were born to Akhenaten, but he appears to have had several daughters, one of whom married Tutankhamen, who succeeded him after

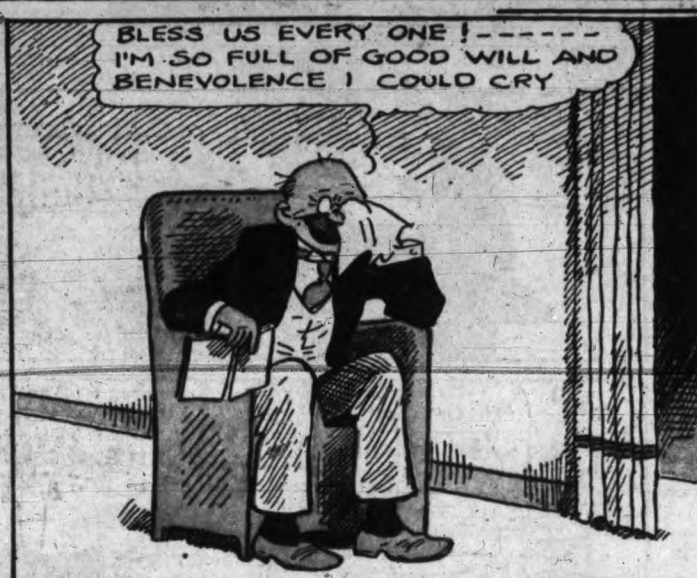
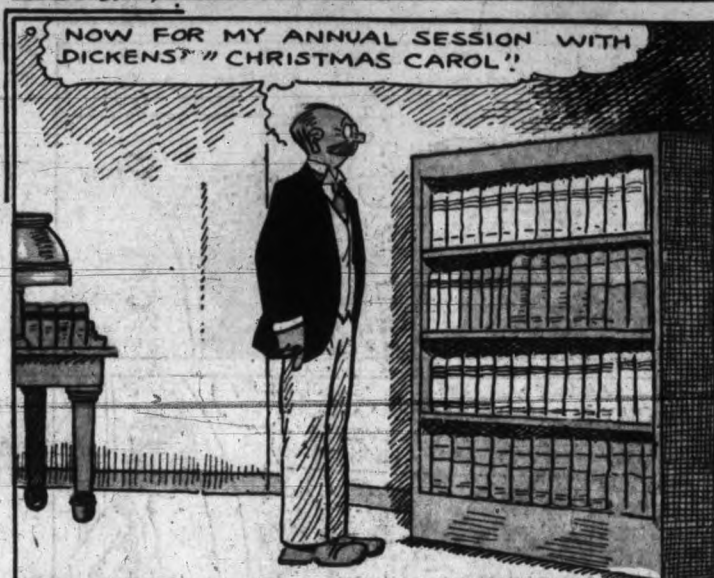
another son-in-law of Akhenaten, reigned briefly. Under Tutankhamen, a ruler of little force, the priests of Amen regained their old power.

To his own people, after his death Akhenaten was known as "the criminal of Akhetaten," and some modern Egyptologists, such as Sir Ernest Wallis Budge, based partly on mistaken identity of the hydrocephalous mummy, have called him religious maniac whose "spiritual" arrogance and self-sufficiency made him oblivious to everything except his own feelings and emotions.

But Professor Breasted summed it up in these words: "A brave soul, dauntlessly facing the momentum of immemorial tradition, and there stepping out from the long line of conventional and colorless Pharaohs that he might disseminate ideas beyond and above the capacity of age to understand."

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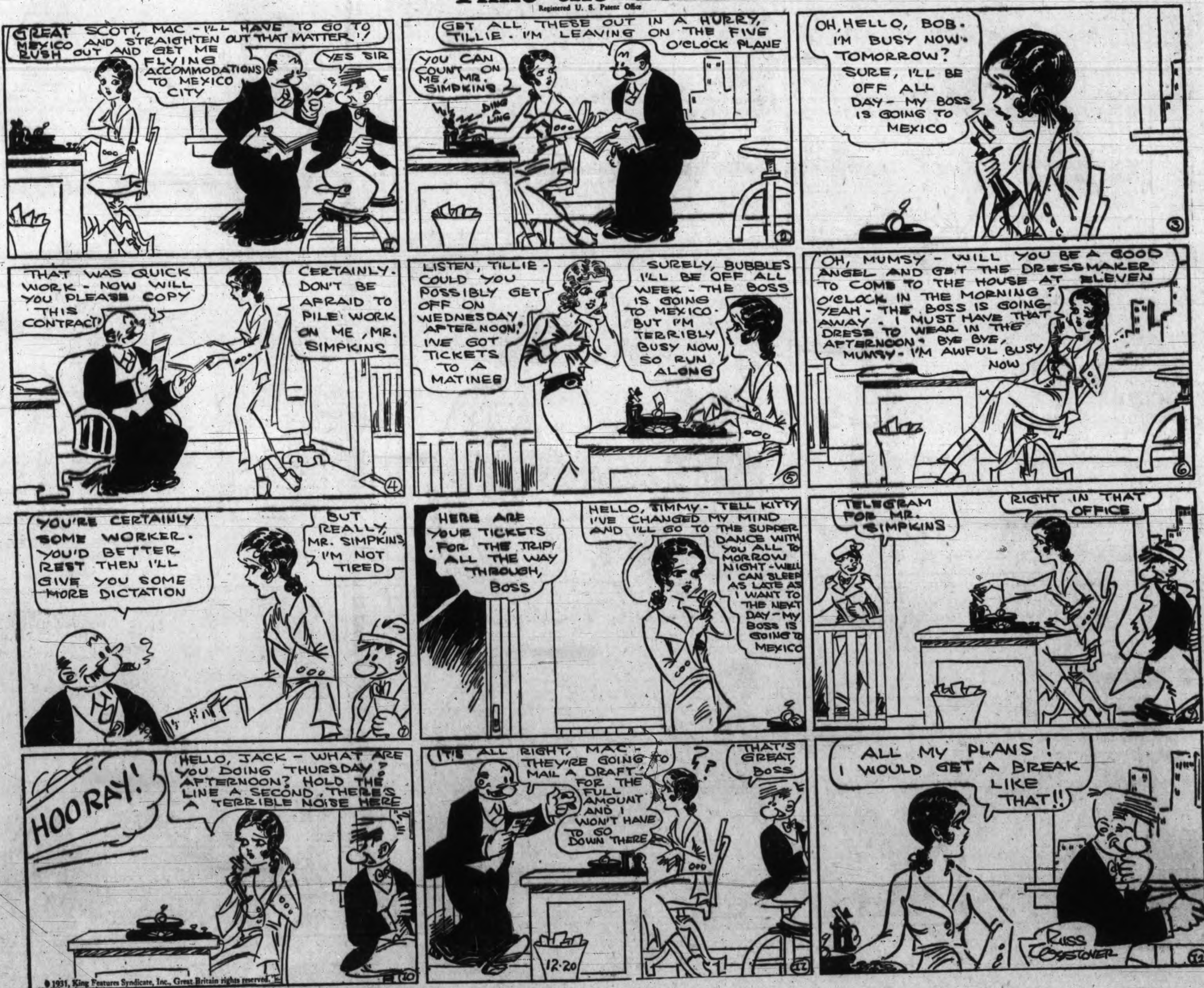
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